

THE EVENING NEWS REVIEW.

16TH YEAR. NO. 48.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., SATURDAY, AUGUST 4, 1900.

TWO CENTS

WANTED A LOOSE TOOTH PULLED

When the Dentist Started to Work
on Jackson He Discovered
That His

JAW BONE WAS BROKEN

He Was Taken to the Office of a
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A boys' fight yesterday resulted in
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He made a careful examination and
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jaw bone was broken. Jackson was
then taken to the office of Dr. Ikirt,
where the fracture was reduced.

When asked how the accident had
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WANDERED AWAY.

LITTLE AMELIA VOMDRAN AB-
SENT SEVERAL HOURS.

Officer Aufderheide Located Her and
She Was Taken to Her Home on
Sixth Street.

Amelia Vomdran, the 2-year-old
daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Vomdran, of
Sixth street, wandered from her home
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The police department were notified
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Aufderheide, who took her home.

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They Gathered in the Toronto Boys to
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The Toronto boys came to East Liv-
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our youngsters at Rock Springs grounds
and went down to defeat by the score
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The East Liverpool boys are patriot-
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Wants to Sell Property.

Lisbon, Aug. 4.—(Special.)—Elmer
E. Black, as guardian of Max Pahnger
and others, of Salineville, wants to sell
two lots in the village and also a

tract of land containing 28-100 acres.
Appraisers were appointed by the
court.

OUR DIRTY STREETS

NOT THE FAULT OF THE STREET
FORCE.

People Will Persist in Throwing Paper
and Rubbish on
Them.

Saturday is general cleaning up day
with the city street department and
this morning work was commenced
cleaning the paved streets and putting
them in a nice appearing condition.

Tomorrow morning they will be as
dirty as ever and many people will
condemn the street commissioner for
not having them clean. If the street
commissioner had sufficient time to
watch the streets all the time he
might succeed in keeping them clean,
but even then it would be a huge task.

It is not his fault the streets are
so dirty on Sunday and no person in
the city hates to see them so littered
up with paper worse than he does.

The fault lies with the lawbreakers
who throw paper on the streets, never
stopping to think of the work and ex-
pense it costs to get the streets clean.

The street force do all in their power
to keep the streets of East Liverpool
in a condition that will be satisfactory
to every person, and they cannot do it
until the people give them some as-
sistance by not throwing paper and
rubbish on them.

There is an ordinance against the
throwing of paper on the streets, and
it should be enforced.

WANTS RELEASED.

ECK SAYS HE IS NOT WORTH
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Eck, of East Palestine, has applied
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The petition was filed this morning
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will be investigated in court.

Only a few days since Eck was re-
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as a sentence in a case prosecuted
against him by Miss Mina Chamber-
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A COMPLAINT.

Ohio Coal Company Don't Like the
Valuation Placed on Their
Property.

Lisbon, Aug. 4.—(Special.)—Attor-
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county board of equalization this
morning in the interests of the Ohio
Coal company, of that village, who are
objecting to the valuation placed upon
their works.

Complaints of a similar nature are
common now, and the county board is
kept in almost continual session ad-
justing matters.

Got the Property.

Constable Miller this morning suc-
ceeded in getting possession of the
property of James Godwin, situated in
Summit lane.

A forcible detention suit had been
entered in the court of Justice Mc-
Lane, and considerable difficulty was
experienced in recovering the prop-
erty.

POTTERY LEAGUE STRUCK A SNAG

The Murphy, Thompson and
Standard Game Scheduled
For Today Declared Off.

STANDARD PROPRIETORS KICKED

Said If Their Men Quit to Play
Base Ball They Could Hunt
New Jobs.

SEASON WILL BE FINISHED

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day when the proprietors of the
Standard pottery this morning in-
formed some of their employes if
they quit work to play base ball they
could hunt new jobs.

For that reason the game scheduled
for today between the Murphy-
Thompson and Standard clubs was de-
clared off until later in the season.

The manufacturers have never view-
ed with favor the Pottery league, for
the reason that it took too many of
their employes away from work dur-
ing the busy season.

It is not thought, however, that the
action taken by the Standard proprie-
tors will affect the league, and the sea-
son will be continued and played out
by all the teams, but effort will be
made to have the games so arranged
that they will not interfere with the
work in the plants.

A FAMILY HORSE

WHICH DIDN'T LIKE THE STREET
CARS.

Took a Jaunt Down Market Street at
a Very Speedy
Pace.

William Harrison drove into town
last evening from his home in Califor-
nia Hollow and hitched his horse,
which was attached to a surrey, in
front of the residence of Fritz Nagle,
on Sixth street.

The horse became frightened at a
passing street car, and running to the
corner of Sixth and Market went down
the hill at a furious pace. When the
outfit reached a point below Fourth
street it collided with a horse and
buggy belonging to John Rinehart,
damaging the surrey and cutting the
Rinehart horse in several places. It
continued down Market street until it
reached Second street and was cap-
tured just in time to avoid coming in
contact with a telephone pole.

The horse was taken to a stable
nearby, where it remained until the
owner called for it shortly afterward.

The carriage was badly demoralized
and the horse was injured about the
legs.

Mr. Harrison bought the horse a
short time ago from a party who rec-
ommended the animal as a first-class
family driving horse.

MISINTERPRETED.

The Law in Regard to Filling the Va-
cancy in the Board of Town-
ship Trustees.

Several days ago the News Review
announced that the vacancy in the
township trustees occasioned by the
death of Thomas Lloyd would be filled
by the senior justice of the peace.

It now seems that quite a number
of persons misinterpreted the law, as
the statutes say where a vacancy oc-
curs from any cause the said justice
shall fill by appointment the vacancy,
the appointee to serve until the next
election, when a trustee shall be
chosen in the regular way.

DATE FIXED.

WHEN THE CONVENTION WILL BE
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Nominate a Candidate from This Dis-
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Board of Equalization.

The committee of the 20-22 joint
senatorial district met at Solicitor Big-
ger's office, Steubenville, Thursday
and issued a call for a convention in
that city Tuesday, September 18, to
nominate the member of the state
board of equalization.

The apportionment of delegates is
to be the same as the last congres-
sional convention.

The executive committee of each
county is to determine the manner of
selecting the delegates in their re-
spective counties.

SPECIAL OFFICER

NOW DOES DUTY AT RIVERVIEW
CEMETERY.

Visitors Are Not Permitted to Enter
on Sunday Unless They Have
a Permit.

Frank Saulsberry has been engaged
to do police duty on Sundays at Riv-
erview cemetery.

Some time ago the trustees of this
cemetery adopted a code of rules for
the government of the burying ground.

The most important of these, and
the one which the special officer will
be required to enforce is that in re-
ference to the conduct of visitors to
the cemetery on Sunday.

No one is permitted to enter the
grounds on that day except lot owners
and others having a permit from either
the secretary or the superintendent.

LATEST NEWS FROM TRENTON.

Special to News Review.

Trenton, Aug. 4.—The Potters' Jour-
nal, issued today, expresses the belief
that the new scale will not go into
effect in the east, 80 per cent of the
kilnmen are dissatisfied and will with-
draw from the Brotherhood if it is en-
forced, and the refusal of the manu-
facturers to permit the measuring of
the kilns means an effectual block to
the scale.

The best of feeling prevails between
employers and employes.

Hughes still declares scale will be
enforced, says kilnmen are satisfied
and only jiggermen are holding out.
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STILL AT IT.

County Treasurer Smith Has Entered
Action Against Administrator
W. R. Lawson.

Lisbon, Aug. 4.—(Special.)—County
Treasurer Smith has sued William R.
Lawson, as administrator of the es-
tate of the late Alexander Forbes, of
Wellsville.

The amount asked in judgment is
\$219, due as delinquent personal taxes
on a valuation of \$1,200, dating back
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Only Two Members of the Body
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Then Went Into Executive Session
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Garbage Furnace.

ROBERT BURNSER WAS PRESENT

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The minutes were read and approv-
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males, 13. Causes of death: Meningi-
tis, convulsions, marasmus, heart dis-
ease (3), typhoid fever, augura pecto-
ras, enteritis, whooping cough, gas-
tric catarrh, dysentery, still born,
cholera morbis, pneumonia, cholera in-
fantum, drowned, inanition, parenchy-
matous nephite.

The board then went into execu-
tive session and discussed matters in con-
nection with the garbage furnace. No
action was taken and Robert Burnser,
of the Sanitary Reduction company,
explained the difficulty they had in
getting the residents to use the gar-
bage furnace.

The garbage wagon will be covered
with a tarpaulin and the residents of
the city will be required to live up
to section 36 of the board of health
rules.

The board adjourned at 10:30
o'clock.

PERSONAL NEWS

Paragraphs About People Coming
and Going and Those Who
Are Sick.

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noon for Cleveland.

—Thomas Wylie, of Sixth street, left
yesterday afternoon for Pittsburg to
visit.

—Prof. and Mrs. Phyllis are enjoy-
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Beaver.

—Miss Sarah Hall returned last
evening from a visit with McKeesport
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—Fred Boyce, of Pittsburg, former-
ly of Duluth, is a guest of Mrs. A. J.
Boyce, Forest street.

—Mrs. Daniel McLane, accompanied
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Atlantic City yesterday.

—Walter Stuckrath returned to his
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—Miss Wallace Hall, of Kossuth
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—Mrs. Lizzie Snide, of Pittsburg, is
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Mr. and Mrs. Yonze, this city.

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judgment against him for \$100 and
Eck wishes to convince the court that
he is not worth it.

A COMPLAINT.

Ohio Coal Company Don't Like the
Valuation Placed on Their
Property.

Lisbon, Aug. 4.—(Special.)—Attor-
ney E. E. Black appeared before the
county board of equalization this
morning in the interests of the Ohio
Coal company, of that village, who are
objecting to the valuation placed upon
their works.

Complaints of a similar nature are
common now, and the county board is
kept in almost continual session ad-
justing matters.

Got the Property.

Constable Miller this morning suc-
ceeded in getting possession of the
property of James Godwin, situated in
Summit lane.

A forcible detention suit had been
entered in the court of Justice Mc-
Lane, and considerable difficulty was
experienced in recovering the prop-
erty.

POTTERY LEAGUE STRUCK A SNAG

The Murphy, Thompson and
Standard Game Scheduled
For Today Declared Off.

STANDARD PROPRIETORS KICKED

Said If Their Men Quit to Play
Base Ball They Could Hunt
New Jobs.

SEASON WILL BE FINISHED

The Pottery league struck a snag to-
day when the proprietors of the
Standard pottery this morning in-
formed some of their employes if
they quit work to play base ball they
could hunt new jobs.

For that reason the game scheduled
for today between the Murphy-
Thompson and Standard clubs was de-
clared off until later in the season.

The manufacturers have never view-
ed with favor the Pottery league, for
the reason that it took too many of
their employes away from work dur-
ing the busy season.

It is not thought, however, that the
action taken by the Standard proprie-
tors will affect the league, and the sea-
son will be continued and played out
by all the teams, but effort will be
made to have the games so arranged
that they will not interfere with the
work in the plants.

A FAMILY HORSE

WHICH DIDN'T LIKE THE STREET
CARS.

Took a Jaunt Down Market Street at
a Very Speedy
Pace.

William Harrison drove into town
last evening from his home in Califor-
nia Hollow and hitched his horse,
which was attached to a surrey, in
front of the residence of Fritz Nagle,
on Sixth street.

The horse became frightened at a
passing street car, and running to the
corner of Sixth and Market went down
the hill at a furious pace. When the
outfit reached a point below Fourth
street it collided with a horse and
buggy belonging to John Rinehart,
damaging the surrey and cutting the
Rinehart horse in several places. It
continued down Market street until it
reached Second street and was cap-
tured just in time to avoid coming in
contact with a telephone pole.

The horse was taken to a stable
nearby, where it remained until the
owner called for it shortly afterward.
The carriage was badly demoralized
and the horse was injured about the
legs.

Mr. Harrison bought the horse a
short time ago from a party who rec-
ommended the animal as a first-class
family driving horse.

MISINTERPRETED.

The Law in Regard to Filling the Va-
cancy in the Board of Town-
ship Trustees.

Several days ago the News Review
announced that the vacancy in the
township trustees occasioned by the
death of Thomas Lloyd would be filled
by the senior justice of the peace.

It now seems that quite a number
of persons misinterpreted the law, as
the statutes say where a vacancy oc-
curs from any cause the said justice
shall fill by appointment the vacancy,
the appointee to serve until the next
election, when a trustee shall be
chosen in the regular way.

DATE FIXED.

WHEN THE CONVENTION WILL BE
HELD TO

Nominate a Candidate from This Dis-
trict for Member of the State
Board of Equalization.

The committee of the 20-22 joint
senatorial district met at Solicitor Big-
ger's office, Steubenville, Thursday
and issued a call for a convention in
that city Tuesday, September 18, to
nominate the member of the state
board of equalization.

The apportionment of delegates is
to be the same as the last congres-
sional convention.

The executive committee of each
county is to determine the manner of
selecting the delegates in their re-
spective counties.

SPECIAL OFFICER

NOW DOES DUTY AT RIVERVIEW
CEMETERY.

Visitors Are Not Permitted to Enter
on Sunday Unless They Have
a Permit.

Frank Saulsberry has been engaged
to do police duty on Sundays at Riv-
erview cemetery.

Some time ago the trustees of this
cemetery adopted a code of rules for
the government of the burying ground.

The most important of these, and
the one which the special officer will
be required to enforce is that in re-
ference to the conduct of visitors to
the cemetery on Sunday.

No one is permitted to enter the
grounds on that day except lot owners
and others having a permit from either
the secretary or the superintendent.

LATEST NEWS FROM TRENTON.

Special to News Review.

Trenton, Aug. 4.—The Potters' Jour-
nal, issued today, expresses the belief
that the new scale will not go into
effect in the east, 80 per cent of the
kilnmen are dissatisfied and will with-
draw from the Brotherhood if it is en-
forced, and the refusal of the manu-
facturers to permit the measuring of
the kilns means an effectual block to
the scale.

The best of feeling prevails between
employers and employees.

Hughes still declares scale will be
enforced, says kilnmen are satisfied
and only jiggermen are holding out.
HILL.

STILL AT IT.

County Treasurer Smith Has Entered
Action Against Administrator
W. R. Lawson.

Lisbon, Aug. 4.—(Special.)—County
Treasurer Smith has sued William R.
Lawson, as administrator of the es-
tate of the late Alexander Forbes, of
Wellsville.

The amount asked in judgment is
\$219, due as delinquent personal taxes
on a valuation of \$1,200, dating back
since 1894.

THE HEALTH BOARD MET

Only Two Members of the Body
Were Absent When It Was
Called to Order.

HEARD MONTHLY REPORTS

Then Went Into Executive Session
and Discussed the New
Garbage Furnace.

ROBERT BURNER WAS PRESENT

The board of health held a regular
meeting last evening and all members
were present except Norris and An-
drews.

The minutes were read and approv-
ed and the following report of the
health officer received:

Births during months: Males, 18;
females, 25. Deaths: Males, 8; fe-
males, 13. Causes of death: Meningi-
tis, convulsions, marasmus, heart dis-
ease (3), typhoid fever, augura pecto-
ras, enteritis, whooping cough, gas-
tric catarrh, dysentery, still born,
cholera morbis, pneumonia, cholera in-
fantum, drowned, inanition, parenchy-
matous nephrite.

The board then went into executive
session and discussed matters in con-
nection with the garbage furnace. No
action was taken and Robert Burner,
of the Sanitary Reduction company,
explained the difficulty they had in
getting the residents to use the gar-
bage furnace.

The garbage wagon will be covered
with a tarpaulin and the residents of
the city will be required to live up
to section 36 of the board of health
rules.

The board adjourned at 10:30
o'clock.

PERSONAL NEWS

Paragraphs About People Coming
and Going and Those Who
Are Sick.

—W. E. Adams left yesterday after-
noon for Cleveland.

—Thomas Wylie, of Sixth street, left
yesterday afternoon for Pittsburg to
visit.

—Prof. and Mrs. Phyllis are enjoy-
ing a visit from his little niece from
Beaver.

—Miss Sarah Hall returned last
evening from a visit with McKeesport
friends.

—Fred Boyce, of Pittsburg, former-
ly of Duluth, is a guest of Mrs. A. J.
Boyce, Forest street.

—Mrs. Daniel McLane, accompanied
by her daughter, Miss Minta, left for
Atlantic City yesterday.

—Walter Stuckrath returned to his
home in Pittsburg today after a visit
with relatives in this city.

—Miss Wallace Hall, of Kossuth
street, left today for McKeesport,
where she will visit friends.

—Mrs. Lizzie Snide, of Pittsburg, is
spending a few days with her parents,
Mr. and Mrs. Yonze, this city.

—T. J. Thomas, of Cleveland, was
in the city yesterday. Mr. Thomas
was formerly freight agent here.

—Miss Gertrude Sullivan, of Sixth
street, returned home yesterday from
an extended trip to Pennsylvania.

—W. H. Harvey, of Pittsburg, re-
turned home yesterday after a visit
with his grandfather, J. B. McKinnon,
Washington.

HORRORS OF THE INDIA FAMINE

Read the Pen Pictures of the Awful
Suffering of Human
Beings.

LOUIS KLOPSCH TELLS A STORY

That Is Unparalleled In Its Vivid
Delineation of Misery and
Death.

AND NOW DO YOUR PART

We journeyed 150 miles south, and 200 miles north, of Bombay. Desolation and death were written all over the famine district. A more discouraging condition could not well be imagined. For miles and miles not a blade of grass! The sun relentlessly sent its destructive rays on man and beast. The hot soil, hard-baked, refracted the heat and rendered life a burden. Crowds of human beings, emaciated and debilitated, moved from place to place in vain search for food, mutely appealing for help that never came. Cattle, reduced to very skeletons, feebly crept about in quest of fodder, and in lieu of it licked the hot soil as though to propitiate its anger. Trees, stripped of all their bark to the very tips, stood out like white skeletons against the cruel, fiery sky. Vultures, perched on leafless branches, listlessly waited for victims. Not a breath was stirring. The silence of death had settled upon the country. It felt it now as I write, so much so that the scratching of the pen seems harsh and intrusive. There is something uncanny about this silence. It enters one's very being and benumbs one's senses. It kills ambition. The desire for life passes away and an absolute indifference to fate takes its place. We were in the great graveyard of India. It covered 350,000 square miles, equal to any eight states west of the Mississippi. Death and decay were round about us on every hand. Possibly we might never again get beyond its confines. Who could tell! Awful as it was, we did not realize it then, for that required thought, and this ominous, death-like silence paralyzed thought.

The Famine's Havoc at Godhra.

But we had a mission to perform, and strength had to be mustered for the effort. We were bound for Godhra. Terrible things had been reported of its condition. Cholera had stampeded its great camp of 14,000 famine workers. Unburied dead were reported as lying around on every hand. Contagion had spread in every direction and fear and apprehension had been freely expressed for our welfare by those well informed, as to the nature of the risk we were incurring. But Godhra was on the list, and therefore to Godhra we went. After a mournful experience in the poor house at Baroda, concerning which I will write in a future letter, we started out, on the Great Western railroad, arriving there at 7 o'clock in the evening. Rev. Robert Ward, one of God's noblemen, a consecrated Methodist missionary, met us and took Rev. E. F. Frease (his presiding elder), who had accompanied us, and myself, to his home, located half an hour's drive in the interior. After supper, while seated on the porch, on the lookout for a stray whiff of fresh air, Mr. Ward showed me the photograph of a dead child, and told me a story which saddens me whenever I recall it. While he and his dear wife—God bless them and comfort them—were working day and night caring for thousands of cholera patients, it pleased God to call this, their only child, to himself, away

from the scenes of misery and death that surrounded it. A friend made a little coffin and they buried their darling a few yards from the house. Then without waiting to mourn, they continued their work, and not until the siege was over did they realize the extent of their terrible bereavement. Then nature gave way and reaction set in. I had noticed that Mrs. Ward was exceptionally sad and quiet during the meal. Indeed, it was painfully noticeable. I could not explain it. Now I understood it all. Mr. Ward told me how dreadfully they missed their little one and what a great comfort she had been to her mother in the wilderness of woe in which, as Christ's servants, they were rendering services such as only consecrated missionaries can. That night as I retired I offered up an earnest prayer that God would comfort, sustain and strengthen them, and enable them to trust steadfastly and unwaveringly even where they could not see.

At 6 o'clock in the morning I awoke, and after a hurried breakfast, we started out across fields to the poor house. On the way we saw numerous skeletons and skulls of cholera victims. Three thousand had died in four days and many bodies had not yet been discovered, for the sick had fled in all directions, dying on the fields, by the roadside, in the gulches and under the trees. We passed the place of burning, and here skulls and bones in large numbers, charred but not consumed, were plentiful among the ashes of the dead. Two men, who had been bribed to help remove the bodies where they could be burned, themselves had fallen victims to the dread scourge and had died near the very spot where the burning was proceeding, and then and there their own bodies were consigned to the flames. Passing on, we looked over into the bed of a dry stream, and there we saw a sight sickening beyond description. A body, partly clad, lay doubled up as though the victim had died in intensest agony. A large hole in the left side showed where vultures had torn out the heart. The skull was almost entirely denuded of flesh. It was ghastly, indeed. A sight which, though one should live centuries can never be effaced from the memory.

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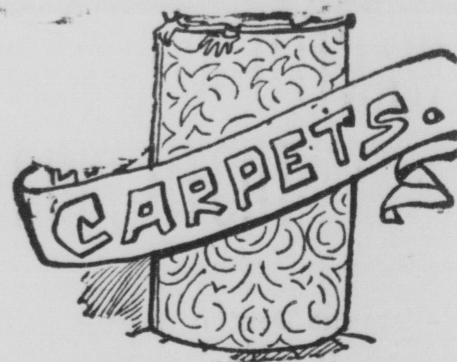
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Our Carpet Department buyer has returned from his Eastern trip and his purchases are following daily.

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"I wanted to ask a man in there for a match," replied the prisoner.

"And what did you intend to do with a match?"

"Light a cigarette."

"That settles it," exclaimed the court; "dollar and costs for you." Others charged with the same offense were discharged. A few minutes later an attorney entered the court room with a cigarette between his fingers. Judge Kennedy stopped court proceedings and told the lawyer that either he or the cigarette would have to get out of the court. The cigarette disappeared.

Leetonia Personals.

Leetonia Reporter.

Harry and Ambrose Cartwright, of East Liverpool, were in town the fore part of the week on business connected with the old pottery in this place.

Miss Mary Laurence, of East Liverpool, is spending a few weeks with her young friend, Corrine Adam.

Misses Mary and Martha Sinclair, of Cleveland, who have been visiting East Liverpool friends, arrived in town the latter part of last week to visit their sister, Mrs. J. B. Gillespie. On Monday morning Miss Mary went to Tiffin, O., where she will give instruction in primary work; Miss Martha remains here.

DOUBT CANNOT EXIST.

Investigation Will Only Strengthen the Proof We Give in East Liverpool.

There must be something stronger than imagination behind expressions of such representative citizens of East Liverpool as Mr. Robert McNewell, carpenter of West Fifth street, who says: "If everyone receives the same results as I from the course of treatment prescribed by Doan's Kidney Pills, my advice is, go to Larkin's drug store, procure a box, take them according to directions and the results will inevitably follow. One box effected a cure in my case, the particulars of which I will only be too pleased to give to anyone personally calling upon me."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

—Henry Brunt left this morning for an extended trip on the lakes.

For a SUMMER CRUISE take the
COAST LINE
NEW STEEL PASSENGER STEAMERS.
SPEED, COMFORT AND SAFETY.

TO DETROIT, MACKINAC, GEORGIAN BAY, PETOSKEY, CHICAGO

No other line offers a Panorama of 400 miles of equal variety and interest.
Four Trips per Week Between
Toledo, Detroit and Mackinac
PETOSKEY, "THE S.S.," MARQUETTE AND DULUTH.
LOW RATES to Picturesque Mackinac and Return, including Meals and Berths. Approximate Cost from Cleveland, \$20.50; from Toledo, \$17.25; from Detroit, \$14.75.
Send 2c. for Illustrated Pamphlet. Address, A. A. SCHANTA, G. F. A., DETROIT, MICH.
Every Day and Night Between
Cleveland, Put-in-Bay and Toledo.
Day and Night Service Between
DETROIT AND CLEVELAND
Fare, \$1.50 Each Direction.
Berths, \$1.00, \$1.25 Stateroom, \$2.25
Connections are made at Cleveland with Earliest Trains for all points East, South and Southwest, and at Detroit for all points North and Northwest.
Sunday Trips June, July, August, September and October Only.

CONFIDENCE OF BUYERS.

Believe the Downward Swing of Prices Is Over, Said Dun's—Iron and Steel Startled.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade, issued today, said in part:

It is often hard to read encouraging symptoms of general business in declining prices of commodities, but just now it is reasonable to look for them. Some raw materials, and some manufactured products one stage removed from the raw, are selling at lower prices than at any time since last year's advance set in; but there is confidence among buyers that the downward swing is nearly over, while sellers are adopting a cautious policy, which until recently characterized the attitude of buyers.

Iron and steel markets were startled by reports of sales of steel bars at 90 cents per 100 pounds, but business at the same time was the largest in months at Chicago on a basis of about \$1.25. Increasing demands for bar iron from makers of agricultural implements and car builders was a feature, contracts placed being estimated at 110,000 tons in bars and plates. The trade believes that orders will increase as the season advances and that total needs of iron consumers will compare well with last year. Heavy bids appear for foundry iron, buyers being uneasy, with output reducing and selling prices of many descriptions approximating cost. Export orders increase and makers do not fully accept reports of purchases of foreign rails for delivery in the south. Some traders are not satisfied with the result of the Chicago conference pointing to the report of production of pig iron in the first half of the year exceeding all records and contrasting it with recent dull markets. The foreign demand for bituminous coal is heavy, but producers hesitate to contract shipments with home prices tending upward.

While prices of woolens are above the 1900 opening, they are materially below figures reached later last season. The wool market has been more active, but the average of 100 quotations on August 1 was slightly lower at 20.51 cents. Wide shortings are reduced 15 to 20 per cent, but the decline attracts more business.

Failures for the week were 228 in the United States against 182 last year, and 24 in Canada, against 23 last year.

TO RESUME VACATION.

President Left the Capital Again For Canton—Dawes and Cortelyou With Him.

Washington, Aug. 4.—President McKinley left the city last evening over the Pennsylvania road on his return to Canton, O., to resume his vacation. Accompanying him were Hon. Charles G. Dawes, the comptroller of the currency, and Secretary Cortelyou. Secretaries Root and Wilson, Postmaster General Emory Smith and General Corbin were at the station to say goodbye.

They went aboard the train with the chief executive and remained until it started, each having to jump off while the train was moving. The president came to the station with Mr. Dawes.

Read the News Review.

Administrator's Sale.

In pursuance of an order of the Probate Court of Columbiana county, Ohio, I will offer for sale at public auction, on

MONDAY, the 27th day of August A. D. 1900,

at 11 o'clock forenoon (12 o'clock city time) upon the premises the following described real estate:

Situate in the county of Columbiana and state of Ohio, to-wit: Known as and being lot number thirty-one hundred and eighty-nine (3189), as said lot is numbered and distinguished on the recorded plat of Bradshaw's Addition to the city of East Liverpool. Said property is appraised at \$2,000.

Terms of Sale—One-third cash in hand; one-third in one year and one-third in two years from the day of sale, with interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum; the payments to be secured by mortgage on the premises sold.

SAMUEL J. BROTHERS,
Administrator of Caroline Brothers,
Deceased.
FRANK E. GROSSHANS,
Attorney.

WANTED.

WANTED—A good girl at 237 Fifth street. Good wages. Apply to Mrs. M. E. Miskall.

WANTED—Everybody to know that McNabb & Wagner, general auctioneers and pawn brokers, have an office at 250 West Market street, East Liverpool, Ohio.

WANTED—A six-roomed house, centrally located. If you have such a one let me know. "H. H." News Review office.

WANTED at once, Two 10 off apprentice pressers. French China Co.

\$50,000.00 TO LOAN ON

FIRST MORTGAGE SECURITY.

at a low rate of Interest and easy terms of payment. Call on or write The Potters' Building and Savings Company, Corner Fifth and Washington streets.

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DOUBT CANNOT EXIST.

Investigation Will Only Strengthen the Proof We Give in East Liverpool.

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For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

—Henry Brunt left this morning for an extended trip on the lakes.

COAST LINE TO MACKINAC

NEW STEEL PASSENGER STEAMERS.
SPEED, COMFORT AND SAFETY.



10 DETROIT, MACKINAC, GEORGIAN BAY, PETOSKEY, CHICAGO

No other line offers a Panorama of 460 miles of equal variety and interest.

Four Trips per Week Between

Toledo, Detroit and Mackinac

PETOSKEY, "THE SOC," MARQUETTE AND DULUTH.

LOW RATES to Picturesque Mackinac and Return, including Meals and Berths. Approximate Cost from Cleveland, \$20.50; from Toledo, \$17.50; from Detroit, \$14.75

Send 2c. for Illustrated Pamphlet. Address, A. A. SCHANTZ, G. P. A., DETROIT, MICH.

The Greatest Perfection yet attained in Boat Construction. Luxurious Equipment, Artist Furnishing, . . . Decoration and Efficient Service . . .

Day and Night Service Between

DETROIT AND CLEVELAND

Fare, \$1.50 Each Direction.

Berths, \$1.00, \$1.15 Stateroom, \$2.25

Connections are made at Cleveland with Earliest Trains for all points East, South and Southwest, and at Detroit for all points North and Northwest.

Sunday Trips June, July, August, September and October Only.

DETROIT & CLEVELAND NAV. CO.

CONFIDENCE OF BUYERS.

Believe the Downward Swing of Prices Is Over, Said Dun's—Iron and Steel Startled.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade, issued today, said in part:

It is often hard to read encouraging symptoms of general business in declining prices of commodities, but just now it is reasonable to look for them. Some raw materials, and some manufactured products one stage removed from the raw, are selling at lower prices than at any time since last year's advance set in; but there is confidence among buyers that the downward swing is nearly over, while sellers are adopting a cautious policy, which until recently characterized the attitude of buyers.

Iron and steel markets were startled by reports of sales of steel bars at 90 cents per 100 pounds, but business at the same time was the largest in months at Chicago on a basis of about \$1.25. Increasing demands for bar iron from makers of agricultural implements and car builders was a feature, contracts placed being estimated at 110,000 tons in bars and plates. The trade believes that orders will increase as the season advances and that total needs of iron consumers will compare well with last year. Heavy bids appear for foundry iron, buyers being uneasy, with output reducing and selling prices of many descriptions approximating cost. Export orders increase and makers do not fully accept reports of purchases of foreign rails for delivery in the south. Some traders are not satisfied with the result of the Chicago conference pointing to the report of production of pig iron in the first half of the year exceeding all records and contrasting it with recent dull markets. The foreign demand for bituminous coal is heavy, but producers hesitate to contract shipments with home prices tending upward.

While prices of woolsens are above the 1909 opening, they are materially below figures reached later last season. The wool market has been more active, but the average of 100 quotations on August 1 was slightly lower at 20.51 cents. Wide shortages are reduced 15 to 20 per cent, but the decline attracts more business.

Failures for the week were 228 in the United States against 169 last year, and 24 in Canada, against 23 last year.

TO RESUME VACATION.

President Left the Capital Again For Canton—Dawes and Cortelyou With Him.

Washington, Aug. 4.—President McKinley left the city last evening over the Pennsylvania road on his return to Canton, O., to resume his vacation. Accompanying him were Hon. Charles G. Dawes, the comptroller of the currency, and Secretary Cortelyou. Secretaries Root and Wilson, Postmaster General Emory Smith and General Corbin were at the station to say goodbye.

They went aboard the train with the chief executive and remained until it started, each having to jump off while the train was moving. The president came to the station with Mr. Dawes.

Read the News Review.

Administrator's Sale.

In pursuance of an order of the Probate Court of Columbiana county, Ohio, I will offer for sale at public auction, on

MONDAY, the 27th day of August A. D. 1900,

at 11 o'clock forenoon (12 o'clock city time) upon the premises the following described real estate:

Situate in the county of Columbiana and state of Ohio, to-wit: Known as and being lot number thirty-one hundred and eighty-nine (3189), as said lot is numbered and distinguished on the recorded plat of Bradshaw's Addition to the city of East Liverpool. Said property is appraised at \$2,000.

Terms of Sale—One-third cash in hand; one-third in one year and one-third in two years from the day of sale, with interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum; the payments to be secured by mortgage on the premises sold.

SAMUEL J. BROTHERS,

Administrator of Caroline Brothers, Deceased.

FRANK E. GROSSHANS,
Attorney.

WANTED.

WANTED—A good girl at 237 Fifth street. Good wages. Apply to Mrs. M. E. Miskall.

WANTED—Everybody to know that McNabb & Wagner, general auctioneers and pawn brokers, have an office at 250 West Market street, East Liverpool, Ohio.

WANTED—A six-roomed house, centrally located. If you have such a one let me know. "H. H." News Review office.

WANTED at once, Two 10 off apprentice pressers. French China Co.

\$50,000.00 TO LOAN ON

FIRST MORTGAGE SECURITY.

at a low rate of Interest and easy terms of payment. Call on or write The Potters' Building and Savings Company. Corner Fifth and Washington Sts.

HORRORS OF THE INDIA FAMINE

Read the Pen Pictures of the Awful
Suffering of Human
Beings.

LOUIS KLOPSCH TELLS A STORY

That Is Unparalleled In Its Vivid
Delineation of Misery and
Death.

AND NOW DO YOUR PART

We journeyed 150 miles south, and 200 miles north, of Bombay. Desolation and death were written all over the famine district. A more discouraging condition could not well be imagined. For miles and miles not a blade of grass! The sun relentlessly sent its destructive rays on man and beast. The hot soil, hard-baked, refracted the heat and rendered life a burden. Crowds of human beings, emaciated and debilitated, moved from place to place in vain search for food, mutely appealing for help that never came. Cattle, reduced to very skeletons, feebly crept about in quest of fodder, and in lieu of it licked the hot soil as though to propitiate its anger. Trees, stripped of all their bark to the very tips, stood out like white skeletons against the cruel, fiery sky. Vultures, perched on leafless branches, listlessly waited for victims. Not a breath was stirring. The silence of death had settled upon the country. It felt it now as I write, so much so that the scratching of the pen seems harsh and intrusive. There is something uncanny about this silence. It enters one's very being and benumbs one's senses. It kills ambition. The desire for life passes away and an absolute indifference to fate takes its place. We were in the great graveyard of India. It covered 350,000 square miles, equal to any eight states west of the Mississippi. Death and decay were round about us on every hand. Possibly we might never again get beyond its confines. Who could tell! Awful as it was, we did not realize it then, for that required thought, and this ominous, death-like silence paralyzed thought.

The Famine's Havoc at Godhra.

But we had a mission to perform, and strength had to be mustered for the effort. We were bound for Godhra. Terrible things had been reported of its condition. Cholera had stampeded its great camp of 14,000 famine workers. Unburied dead were reported as lying around on every hand. Contagion had spread in every direction and fear and apprehension had been freely expressed for our welfare by those well informed, as to the nature of the risk we were incurring. But Godhra was on the list, and therefore to Godhra we went. After a mournful experience in the poor house at Baroda, concerning which I will write in a future letter, we started out, on the Great Western railroad, arriving there at 7 o'clock in the evening. Rev. Robert Ward, one of God's noblemen, a consecrated Methodist missionary, met us and took Rev. E. F. Freese (his presiding elder), who had accompanied us, and myself, to his home, located half an hour's drive in the interior. After supper, while seated on the porch, on the lookout for a stray whiff of fresh air, Mr. Ward showed me the photograph of a dead child, and told me a story which saddens me whenever I recall it. While he and his dear wife—God bless them and comfort them—were working day and night caring for thousands of cholera patients, it pleased God to call this, their only child, to himself, away

from the scenes of misery and death that surrounded it. A friend made a little coffin and they buried their darling a few yards from the house. Then without waiting to mourn, they continued their work, and not until the siege was over did they realize the extent of their terrible bereavement. Then nature gave way and reaction set in. I had noticed that Mrs. Ward was exceptionally sad and quiet during the meal. Indeed, it was painfully noticeable. I could not explain it. Now I understood it all. Mr. Ward told me how dreadfully they missed their little one and what a great comfort she had been to her mother in the wilderness of woe in which, as Christ's servants, they were rendering services such as only consecrated missionaries can. That night as I retired I offered up an earnest prayer that God would comfort, sustain and strengthen them, and enable them to trust steadfastly and unwaveringly even where they could not see.

At 6 o'clock in the morning I awoke, and after a hurried breakfast, we started out across fields to the poor house. On the way we saw numerous skeletons and skulls of cholera victims. Three thousand had died in four days and many bodies had not yet been discovered, for the sick had fled in all directions, dying on the fields, by the roadside, in the gulches and under the trees. We passed the place of burning, and here skulls and bones in large numbers, charred but not consumed, were plentiful among the ashes of the dead. Two men, who had been bribed to help remove the bodies where they could be burned, themselves had fallen victims to the dread scourge and had died near the very spot where the burning was proceeding, and then and there their own bodies were consigned to the flames. Passing on, we looked over into the bed of a dry stream, and there we saw a sight sickening beyond description. A body, partly clad, lay doubled up as though the victim had died in intensest agony. A large hole in the the left side showed where vultures had torn out the heart. The skull was almost entirely denuded of flesh. It was ghastly, indeed. A sight which, though one should live centuries can never be effaced from the memory.

At last we arrived at the hospital. How different from what we had seen in the morning at Baroda! A Christian missionary had lent a hand and out of chaos came order. Ten native Christian converts acted as nurses. Everything was clean and bright, and the patients seemed as well cared for as if in America. It was an oasis in the desert. A few weeks before, this hospital had been as horrible as that at Dohad, described further on. The government gave Mr. Ward an opportunity to do missionary work, and a transformation ensued that made the Godhra hospital the best I saw in India. The beds were clean. The patients were cheerful. The attendants were kind and sympathetic. No offensive odor greeted us at the gate. The death rate was normal. My heart rejoiced and I could not help making mental comparison between Hinduism and Christianity, as evinced by their respective fruits. How glad I felt that the Christian Herald and its army of readers had so liberally contributed to blessed work such as this. Here was a practical demonstration of what Christ's missionaries are doing all over this benighted land. I thanked God that he had put it into my heart to go and see for myself what he is doing through that noble band of men and women, who have given up home and friends and kindred to do his will and to let their light so shine that men, seeing their good works, might be persuaded to glorify our Heavenly Father. It was good almost beyond relief, and for the encouragement of our readers who, in behalf of India have made many heroic sacrifices, I had a photograph taken.

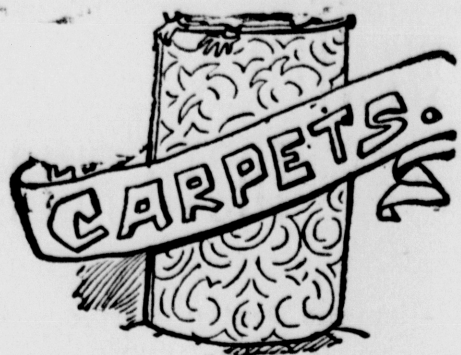
Continued on Monday.

—Thomas Rowe went to Chicago yesterday afternoon.

Our Carpet Department buyer has returned from his Eastern trip and his purchases are following daily.

While this department of the Big Store has always been the pride of the city it will, this fall, surpass all previous seasons in quantity and variety of Carpets, Curtains and Rugs.

THE S. G. HARD CO.
THE BIG STORE



CIGARETTES.

A Cleveland Judge Has No Liking for
Them and a Prisoner Pays
the Penalty.

When Charles Dunn, of No. 61 Hickory street, was tried before Judge Kennedy, of Cleveland, Thursday on the charge of violating the railway law, testimony showed that he was arrested in a box car.

"What did you get into the car for?" asked the court.

"I wanted to ask a man in there for a match," replied the prisoner.

"And what did you intend to do with a match?"

"Light a cigarette."

"That settles it," exclaimed the court; "dollar and costs for you." Others charged with the same offense were discharged. A few minutes later an attorney entered the court room with a cigarette between his fingers. Judge Kennedy stopped court proceedings and told the lawyer that either he or the cigarette would have to get out of the court. The cigarette disappeared.

Leetonia Personals.

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The Potters' Building and Savings Company.
Corner Fifth and Washington Sts.

SERVICES AT THE CHURCHES

Topics of Tomorrow's Services at
the Various City Temples,
Morning and Evening.

COMPLETE CHURCH DIRECTORY

Rev. E. V. Shayler, of Sandusky,
Will Preach at St.
Stephen's.

THE NEWS OF THE CHURCHES.

Rev. E. V. Shayler, pastor of the
Calvary church of Sandusky, is in
the city and will occupy the pulpit at
St. Stephen's church tomorrow even-
ing.

CHURCH CHIMES.

(Notices should be sent in Friday
evening to insure publication.)

Methodist Episcopal.

First M. E. church, corner Fifth and
Jackson street, Dr. Clark Crawford,
pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m., and
8:00 p. m.; Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.;
class meeting, 12:15, 2 and 6:15 p. m.;
Junior Gardendale Sunday school, 3 p.
m.; Junior League, 4 p. m.; Senior
League, 6:15 p. m.

In the evening the second of the se-
ries of sermons to young people on
"The Voyage of Life" will be deliv-
ered; subject: "Leaving Port."

Chester: Services at 2 o'clock
p. m. Preaching at 3 p. m.
Gardendale: Sunday school at 2:30
p. m.

Second M. E. church, in the East
End, Rev. G. W. Orcutt, pastor—
Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.;
Sunday school, 10 a. m.; Junior
League, 2 p. m.; Epworth League, 6:30
p. m.; Sunday school and sermon at
Neville institute at 2:30 p. m.

Morning subject: "Christian Con-
duct." Evening: "What Will You Do
With Jesus?"

A. M. E. church, Grant street, Rev.
B. M. Carson, pastor—Preaching at
10:45 a. m.; Sunday school at 3 p. m.;
Christian Endeavor at 7 p. m.; preach-
ing at 8 p. m.

Presbyterian.

First Presbyterian church, Fourth
street, between Washington and Mar-
ket. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30
p. m.; Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.;
Endeavor society at 6:15 p. m.

Second Presbyterian church, in the
East End, Rev. N. M. Crowe, pastor—
Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.;
Sunday school, 9:45 a. m.; Junior En-
deavor, 3 p. m.; Senior Endeavor, 6:30
p. m.; gospel service every Wednes-
day evening.

Morning subject: "Christ the Only
Demonstration, Definition and Source
of Eternal Life." Evening: "Thou
Shalt Not Steal."

West End chapel—Sunday school at
8 p. m.; Christian Endeavor at 7 p.
m. Preaching in evening by Rev. R.
M. Huston.

North Side chapel, Oak street—
Preaching 11 a. m., Rev. R. M. Huston.
Sunday school 3 p. m. George C. Mur-
phy, superintendent.

United Presbyterian.

First U. P. church, corner Market
and Fifth streets, Rev. J. C. Taggart,
pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m., and
8:00 p. m.; Sunday school at 9:45 a.

Second U. P. church, in the East
End, Rev. J. R. Greene, pastor—
Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.;
Sunday at 10 a. m.: Young Peoples'
meeting at 6:30 p. m.

Protestant Episcopal.

St. Stephen's Episcopal church,
Fourth street, between Jackson and

Jefferson, Rev. Edwin Weary, rector—
11 a. m., service and sermon; 7:30 p.
m., choral evensong and sermon; holy
communion, 7:30 a. m.; Sunday school
9:30 a. m.; rector's Bible class, 9:45 a.
m.; services for baptism, 2:30 p. m.;
Men's club, Saturday evening from 7
to 10 p. m.

Morning service by rector, subject:
"All Things for the Best." In the
evening Rev. E. V. Shayler, pastor of
Calvary church, Sandusky, will
preach.

Methodist Protestant.

Methodist Protestant church, Fifth
street, between Market and Jackson
streets, Rev. W. H. Gladden, pastor—
Preaching at 11 a. m., and 7:30 p. m.;
Sunday school 9:30 a. m.; Junior meet-
ing 2:30 p. m.; Endeavor meeting 6:15
p. m.

The pastor will occupy the pulpit
morning and evening.

Evangelical Lutheran.

St. John's Evangelical Lutheran
church, corner Jackson and, Third
streets, Rev. J. G. Reinartz, pastor—
Divine services 10:30 a. m., and 7:30
p. m.; Sunday school, 9:30 a. m. The
morning sermon will be in German
and the evening in English.

Christian Church.

Christian church, corner Broadway
and Fifth streets, Rev. J. W. Gorell,
pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m.,
and 8 p. m.; Bible school, 9:30 a.
m.; Junior Endeavor 2:30 p. m.; Sen-
ior Endeavor 6:30 p. m.

Morning subject: "Why Our Sor-
rows Prolong." Evening: "Pre-emi-
nence in Christ."

Baptist.

First Baptist church—Bible school,
2:30 p. m.; Prayer and praise service
4:30 p. m.; prayer meeting Thursday
at 7:30 p. m. The meetings will be
held in Smith Fowler hall, Diamond.

Catholic.

St. Aloysius' church, corner Fifth
and Jefferson streets, Rev. T. M.
Smyth, pastor; services at 8 a. m. and
10 a. m.

Salvation Army.

Hall on Fourth street, between Mar-
ket and Jackson—Sunday services at
11 a. m.; holiness meeting at 1:30 p.
m.; junior company meeting at 3:15
p. m.; praise meeting, senior week
night public meetings, Wednesdays,
Fridays and Saturdays at 8:30 p. m.;
junior meetings, Tuesdays and Thurs-
days at 7. Ensign Job, officer in
charge.

Union Chapel.

Pleasant Heights Union chapel, Lis-
bon road near city limits—Sunday
school 3 p. m. George Hall, superin-
tendent.

HAVING A NICE TIME.

Attorney Frank E. Grosshans Reports
a Pleasant Time at
Montpelier.

We are in receipt of a letter from
Attorney Frank E. Grosshans, now at
Montpelier, Vermont, indulging in the
delights of a vacation. Frank reports
an exceedingly pleasant time for him-
self and family, wishes to be remem-
bered to all the friends at home and
informs us that the News Review
reaches him regularly, and that it is
a very welcome visitor.

New Management.

Rock Springs cafe under a new man-
agement. Caterers, banquets and sup-
pers for private parties will be served
on short notice. Everything strictly
first-class.

Notice to Ft. Pitt Gas Consumers.
Owing to repairs being made in our
lines the gas will be shut off in East
Liverpool alone from 8 a. m. to 12 m.
on Sunday, August 5.

FT. PITT GAS COMPANY.

All the news in the News Review.

HATFIELD IS CAUGHT.

Confessed His Identity When He
Thought He Was Dying.

DUELLED WITH FELLOW WORKMAN

Both Were Thought to Be Dead—Hat-
field Expected to Recover—Has Been
Employed in Sawmill in McDowell
County, W. Va.

Baileyville, W. Va., Aug. 4.—"Cap"
Hatfield has been caught again. Offi-
cers have been hunting him for about
nine months. When he escaped from
jail in Mingo county he fled to Cuba.
Finally he returned and has been
working in a lumber camp in Mc-
Dowell county. Hatfield and a fellow-
workman, Wilbur Curtis, quarreled
and shot till both were thought to be
dead. When Hatfield thought he was
dying he confessed to his identity
and that he had been back two months
under an assumed name. The phy-
sician thinks Hatfield will recover.

TO BUILD THE CANAL.

Crimmins Declared Company Ready to
Proceed in Nicaragua—To Follow
Government Plan.

New York, Aug. 4.—John D. Crim-
mins, of the syndicate formed to con-
struct an interoceanic canal through
Nicaragua under the concession given
by the government of Nicaragua to Ed-
ward Eyre and Edward F. Cragin, the
existence of which was proclaimed by
President Zelaya, said that the com-
pany to construct the canal, organized
under the laws of New Jersey, would
proceed to carry out the terms of its
contract without delay. The capital
needed has been secured, and if the
estimate of cost made for this govern-
ment is correct, the canal can be built
for the same money, and probably less.
The estimate is about \$130,000,000.

Mr. Crimmins said the company would
prefer to have the government leave
the matter in the company's hands,
so as to permit a private construction
and operation of the canal for the ben-
efit of the whole world. However, he
added, the syndicate would defer to
the government's conception of policy.
The route has not been selected and
the company has liberty to choose any
within the domain of Nicaragua. That
preferred by this government would
certainly have preference.

TENTH MEN INJURED.

Two in the Hospital at Mt. Gretna, Pa.
Major General Miller at
the Encampment.

Mt. Gretna, Pa., Aug. 4. — Camp
Alexander H. Hawkins opens today.
Major General Charles Miller is
here.

The following brevets in the Six-
teenth, as a result of service in Porto
Rico, were made public:

As colonel, Major Fred Windsor; as
major, Captain Harry Alvan Hall,
who has resigned from the regiment;
as majors, Captain Lyons, of Titus-
ville, Captain McElheny, of Coopers-
town and Captain Burns, of Bradford.

The Tenth has two men in hospital
already. Samuel Flenniken, of Com-
pany C, Uniontown, fell down a steep
embankment, severely gashing his left
arm. "Butch" Murray, of Company H,
Washington, fractured his right knee-
cap and was put to bed early in the
game.

Major G. W. Neff, chief surgeon,
who served through the Philippine
campaign, is detained on account of
sickness. His place is filled by As-
sistant Surgeon John W. Coffin, who
was also in the Philippines. Lieuten-
ant Colonel Everhart Bierer is like-
wise absent, being expected today.

IMPERIALISM HIS THEME.

Mr. Bryan Deals Mostly With That Sub-
ject in His Speech of
Acceptance.

Lincoln, Neb., Aug. 4.—W. J. Bryan
concluded the writing of his speech to
be made at Indianapolis next Wednes-
day in accepting the Democratic nomi-
nation for the presidency. He spent
almost the entire day in this work,
giving no time to callers. The speech
is about 8,000 words in length.

He thus adheres to his original in-
tention of devoting the document al-
most entirely to the question of "im-
perialism." In following this course,
Mr. Bryan pursued the general plan
adopted in 1896 of giving special at-

tention to his nomination speech to the
subject made paramount by the Dem-
ocratic platform, the other subject
being left to be dealt with in the let-
ter of acceptance, to be given out later

CONNECTS YOUTSEY

CLOSER WITH MURDER.

Combs Says Rumored Confession Partly
ally True—Stone Testified Cul-
ton Stole \$1,000.

Georgetown, Ky., Aug. 4.—In the
trial of Secretary of State Caleb Pow-
ers, charged with complicity in the
Goebel shooting, Sam H. Stone, former
state auditor, was one of the witnesses.
The first question asked the witness
by the defense was whether or not
Witness W. H. Culton, who was a
clerk in his office, had been removed
because he had stolen \$1,000 from the
state. He said that such was the case,
and that he removed Culton the day
before the witness retired from office.
The prosecution objected to the ques-
tion, and the court reserved a ruling
on it. On cross-examination, Captain
Stone said he did not go before the
grand jury and ask the indictment of
Culton for defalcation.

C. H. Gibson, of Harboursville, was
asked to tell of an occurrence in a bar-
ber shop at Harboursville, when witness
Wharton Golden displayed a large roll
of money. Before the prosecution could
object witness answered that such a
thing had occurred. The prosecution
asked for the exclusion of the testi-
mony, and by agreement the witness
was stood aside to be called later.

James Harkleroad, in whose barber
shop the incident is said to have oc-
curred, was called. He said that Golden
told him on the day that Defendant
Powers was arrested that Powers was
innocent. Later he said Golden came
into his shop and in his presence dis-
played a roll of paper money to his
brother, Ike Golden, and said to him:
"Don't you know that a \$100,000 re-
ward fund is being circulated?" On
cross-examination the prosecution at-
tacked the credibility of the witness,
attempting to show that he had been
indicted for the illegal sale of liquor.

An important witness was Daniel R.
Collier, of Lancaster, adjutant general
of Kentucky under the Taylor adminis-
tration. He offered as testimony the
written word of General Taylor direct-
ing him to bring the regiments of the
state guard to Frankfort, after the
shooting of Governor Goebel, and or-
dering him to confer with the civil
authorities of Franklin county as to
how best to preserve peace there. This
was the first appearance of the docu-
ment which was never made a part of
the state records, and Judge Cantrill
ruled out as incompetent, on the ob-
ject that it was partially correct. The con-
not in accordance with the statutes of
the state, not directing Collier to place
the military under direction of the
civil authorities.

An alleged confession of "Tallow
Dick" Combs, one of the men indicted
in connection with the Goebel shooting,
which was exhibited here today, was
at first denied by him, but later he ad-
mitted to one of the interested attorneys
fession of the prosecution, that it was
fession, if true, throws no more light
on the case than to connect Henry
Youtsey more closely with the murder
and to bear out the idea of a con-
spiracy.

Bishop Horstmann Slightly Ill.

Cleveland, Aug. 4.—The reports of
the illness of Bishop Ignatius F. Horst-
mann, of the Catholic diocese of Ohio,
appear to have been greatly exagger-
ated. Chancellor Houck says that while
the bishop has been slightly ill, he has
been able to attend to business every
day, and his condition is in nowise seri-
ous.

EVENTS BRIEFLY NARRATED

Noble Drumm, 12 years old, suicided,
Faseyburg, near Zanesville, O.
Two deaths bubonic plague, Lon-
don: four cases.

MACHINISTS' TOOLS.

The best in the market today
at prices as low if not lower
than market.

STARRETT'S

line complete — calipers, rules,
gauges, etc., etc. Write for
special prices or get our
catalogue.

FRICK & LINDSAY CO.

Mill and Mining Supplies,
200, 202 WOOD ST., PITTSBURG, PA.

DR. PIERCE'S

FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION

MAKES WEAK WOMEN
STRONG, SICK WOMEN
WELL.

Mrs. M. F. Long, of Le Loup,
Franklin Co., Kans., writes: "Words
cannot express how grateful I am for
your kind advice and good medi-
cines. I have been in poor health
more or less all my life. In the past
nine years grew worse, and two years
ago I was so poorly could hardly drag
around. I consulted a specialist, and
he said I had ulceration and that an
operation would have to be per-
formed. This did not seem necessary
to me, so time went by, and at last
I wrote to Dr. Pierce asking advice.
I soon got a helpful answer advising
me to try his medicines, the 'Favor-
ite Prescription,' 'Golden Medical
Discovery,' and also his 'Pleasant
Pellets.' I began taking 'Favorite
Prescription' and the other medi-
cines as advised. When commenc-
ing I weighed 119½ pounds, and af-
ter taking one bottle of each I felt
like a new woman. In one month I
gained 8 pounds. After taking two
bottles of each of the medicines,
I began to look like a woman and not
like a skeleton, and that weary tired
feeling all left me."

A FREE CONSULTATION

BY LETTER WITH
DR. R. V. PIERCE

IS OFFERED TO EVERY SICK
WOMAN. ADDRESS DR. PIERCE
BUFFALO, N. Y.



YOU CAN GET A BETTER CIGAR

Here for the same money than you
can in many places.

We have learned that it pays to sell
a good cigar at small profit. We can
readily prove this to you if you give
us a chance. At

BERT ANSLEY'S PHARMACY.

Livery and Sales Stables

The finest rigs and best
roadsters to be had in East
Liverpool. Try our rubber
tire rigs.

H. S. Rinehart,

Cor. Seventh and Jackson Streets,

East Liverpool, O.

RUBBER STAMPS

Exclusive Agency for the
Celebrated Air Cushion
Rubber Stamps.

SERVICES AT THE CHURCHES

Topics of Tomorrow's Services at
the Various City Temples,
Morning and Evening.

COMPLETE CHURCH DIRECTORY

Rev. E. V. Shayler, of Sandusky,
Will Preach at St.
Stephen's.

THE NEWS OF THE CHURCHES.

Rev. E. V. Shayler, pastor of the
Calvary church of Sandusky, is in
the city and will occupy the pulpit at
St. Stephen's church tomorrow even-
ing.

CHURCH CHIMES.

(Notices should be sent in Friday
evening to insure publication.)

Methodist Episcopal.

First M. E. church, corner Fifth and
Jackson street, Dr. Clark Crawford,
pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m., and
8:00 p. m.; Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.;
class meeting, 12:15, 2 and 6:15 p. m.;
Junior Gardendale Sunday school, 3 p.
m.; Junior League, 4 p. m.; Senior
League, 6:15 p. m.

In the evening the second of the se-
ries of sermons to young people on
"The Voyage of Life" will be deliver-
ed; subject: "Leaving Port."

Chester: Services at 2 o'clock
p. m. Preaching at 3 p. m.
Gardendale: Sunday school at 2:30
p. m.

Second M. E. church, in the East
End, Rev. G. W. Orcutt, pastor—
Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.;
Sunday school, 10 a. m.; Junior
League, 2 p. m.; Epworth League, 6:30
p. m.; Sunday school and sermon at
Neville institute at 2:30 p. m.

Morning subject: "Christian Con-
duct." Evening: "What Will You Do
With Jesus?"

A. M. E. church, Grant street, Rev.
B. M. Carson, pastor—Preaching at
10:45 a. m.; Sunday school at 3 p. m.;
Christian Endeavor at 7 p. m.; preach-
ing at 8 p. m.

Presbyterian.

First Presbyterian church, Fourth
street, between Washington and Mar-
ket. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30
p. m.; Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.;
Endeavor society at 6:15 p. m.

Second Presbyterian church, in the
East End, Rev. N. M. Crowe, pastor—
Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.;
Sunday school, 9:45 a. m.; Junior En-
deavor, 3 p. m.; Senior Endeavor, 6:30
p. m.; gospel service every Wednes-
day evening.

Morning subject: "Christ the Only
Demonstration, Definition and Source
of Eternal Life." Evening: "Thou
Shalt Not Steal."

West End chapel—Sunday school at
8 p. m.; Christian Endeavor at 7 p.
m. Preaching in evening by Rev. R.
M. Huston.

North Side chapel, Oak street—
Preaching 11 a. m., Rev. R. M. Huston.
Sunday school 3 p. m. George C. Mur-
phy, superintendent.

United Presbyterian.

First U. P. church, corner Market
and Fifth streets, Rev. J. C. Taggart,
pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m., and
8:00 p. m.; Sunday school at 9:45 a.
m.

Second U. P. church, in the East
End, Rev. J. R. Greene, pastor—
Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.;
Sunday at 10 a. m.; Young Peoples'
meeting at 6:30 p. m.

Protestant Episcopal.

St. Stephen's Episcopal church,
Fourth street, between Jackson and

Jefferson, Rev. Edwin Weary, rector—
11 a. m., service and sermon; 7:30 p.
m., choral evensong and sermon; holy
communion, 7:30 a. m.; Sunday school
9:30 a. m.; rector's Bible class, 9:45 a.
m.; services for baptism, 2:30 p. m.;
Men's club, Saturday evening from 7
to 10 p. m.

Morning service by rector, subject:
"All Things for the Best." In the
evening Rev. E. V. Shayler, pastor of
Calvary church, Sandusky, will
preach.

Methodist Protestant.

Methodist Protestant church, Fifth
street, between Market and Jackson
streets, Rev. W. H. Gladden, pastor—
Preaching at 11 a. m., and 7:30 p. m.;
Sunday school 9:30 a. m.; Junior meet-
ing 2:30 p. m.; Endeavor meeting 6:15
p. m.

The pastor will occupy the pulpit
morning and evening.

Evangelical Lutheran.

St. John's Evangelical Lutheran
church, corner Jackson and, Third
streets, Rev. J. G. Reinartz, pastor—
Divine services 10:30 a. m., and 7:30
p. m.; Sunday school, 9:30 a. m. The
morning sermon will be in German
and the evening in English.

Christian Church.

Christian church, corner Broadway
and Fifth streets, Rev. J. W. Gorell,
pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m.,
and 8 p. m.; Bible school, 9:30 a.
m.; Junior Endeavor 2:30 p. m.; Sen-
ior Endeavor 6:30 p. m.

Morning subject: "Why Our Sor-
rows Prolong." Evening: "Pre-emi-
nence in Christ."

Baptist.

First Baptist church—Bible school,
2:30 p. m.; Prayer and praise service
4:30 p. m.; prayer meeting Thursday
at 7:30 p. m. The meetings will be
held in Smith Fowler hall, Diamond.

Catholic.

St. Aloysius' church, corner Fifth
and Jefferson streets, Rev. T. M.
Smyth, pastor; services at 8 a. m. and
10 a. m.

Salvation Army.

Hall on Fourth street, between Mar-
ket and Jackson—Sunday services at
11 a. m.; holiness meeting at 1:30 p.
m.; junior company meeting at 3:15
p. m.; praise meeting, senior week
night public meetings, Wednesdays,
Fridays and Saturdays at 8:30 p. m.;
junior meetings, Tuesdays and Thurs-
days at 7. Ensign Job, officer in
charge.

Union Chapel.

Pleasant Heights Union chapel, Lis-
bon road near city limits—Sunday
school 3 p. m. George Hall, superin-
tendent.

HAVING A NICE TIME.

Attorney Frank E. Grosshans Reports
a Pleasant Time at
Montpelier.

We are in receipt of a letter from
Attorney Frank E. Grosshans, now at
Montpelier, Vermont, indulging in the
delights of a vacation. Frank reports
an exceedingly pleasant time for him-
self and family, wishes to be remem-
bered to all the friends at home and
informs us that the News Review
reaches him regularly, and that it is
a very welcome visitor.

New Management.

Rock Springs cafe under a new man-
agement. Caterers, banquets and sup-
pers for private parties will be served
on short notice. Everything strictly
first-class.

Notice to Ft. Pitt Gas Consumers.
Owing to repairs being made in our
lines the gas will be shut off in East
Liverpool alone from 8 a. m. to 12 m.
on Sunday, August 5.

FT. PITT GAS COMPANY.

All the news in the News Review.

HATFIELD IS CAUGHT.

Confessed His Identity When He
Thought He Was Dying.

DUELLED WITH FELLOW WORKMAN

Both Were Thought to Be Dead—Hat-
field Expected to Recover—Has Been
Employed in Sawmill in McDowell
County, W. Va.

Baileyville, W. Va., Aug. 4.—"Cap"
Hatfield has been caught again. Offi-
cers have been hunting him for about
nine months. When he escaped from
jail in Mingo county he fled to Cuba.
Finally he returned and has been
working in a lumber camp in Mc-
Dowell county. Hatfield and a fellow-
workman, Wilbur Curtis, quarreled
and shot till both were thought to be
dead. When Hatfield thought he was
dying he confessed to his identity
and that he had been back two months
under an assumed name. The physi-
cian thinks Hatfield will recover.

TO BUILD THE CANAL.

Crimmins Declared Company Ready to
Proceed in Nicaragua—To Follow
Government Plan.

New York, Aug. 4.—John D. Crim-
mins, of the syndicate formed to con-
struct an interoceanic canal through
Nicaragua under the concession given
by the government of Nicaragua to Ed-
ward Eyre and Edward F. Cragin, the
existence of which was proclaimed by
President Zelaya, said that the com-
pany to construct the canal, organized
under the laws of New Jersey, would
proceed to carry out the terms of its
contract without delay. The capital
needed has been secured, and if the
estimate of cost made for this govern-
ment is correct, the canal can be built
for the same money, and probably less.
The estimate is about \$130,000,000.

Mr. Crimmins said the company would
prefer to have the government leave
the matter in the company's hands,
so as to permit a private construction
and operation of the canal for the ben-
efit of the whole world. However, he
added, the syndicate would defer to
the government's conception of policy.
The route has not been selected and
the company has liberty to choose any
within the domain of Nicaragua. That
preferred by this government would
certainly have preference.

TENTH MEN INJURED.

Two in the Hospital at Mt. Gretna, Pa.
Major General Miller at
the Encampment.

Mt. Gretna, Pa., Aug. 4. — Camp
Alexander H. Hawkins opens today.
Major General Charles Miller is
here.

The following brevets in the Six-
teenth, as a result of service in Porto
Rico, were made public:

As colonel, Major Fred Windsor; as
major, Captain Harry Alvan Hall,
who has resigned from the regiment;
as majors, Captain Lyons, of Titus-
ville, Captain McElheny, of Coopers-
town and Captain Burns, of Bradford.
The Tenth has two men in hospital
already. Samuel Fleniken, of Com-
pany C, Uniontown, fell down a steep
embankment, severely gashing his left
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Junior Gardendale Sunday school, 3 p.
m.; Junior League, 4 p. m.; Senior
League, 6:15 p. m.

In the evening the second of the se-
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m., choral evensong and sermon; holy
communion, 7:30 a. m.; Sunday school
9:30 a. m.; rector's Bible class, 9:45 a.
m.; services for baptism, 2:30 p. m.;
Men's club, Saturday evening from 7
to 10 p. m.

Morning service by rector, subject:
"All Things for the Best." In the
evening Rev. E. V. Shayler, pastor of
Calvary church, Sandusky, will
preach.

Methodist Protestant.

Methodist Protestant church, Fifth
street, between Market and Jackson
streets, Rev. W. H. Gladden, pastor—
Preaching at 11 a. m., and 7:30 p. m.;
Sunday school 9:30 a. m.; Junior meet-
ing 2:30 p. m.; Endeavor meeting 6:15
p. m.

The pastor will occupy the pulpit
morning and evening.

Evangelical Lutheran.

St. John's Evangelical Lutheran
church, corner Jackson and Third
streets, Rev. J. G. Reinartz, pastor—
Divine services 10:30 a. m., and 7:30
p. m.; Sunday school, 9:30 a. m. The
morning sermon will be in German
and the evening in English.

Christian Church.

Christian church, corner Broadway
and Fifth streets, Rev. J. W. Gorell,
pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m.,
and 8 p. m.; Bible school, 9:30 a.
m.; Junior Endeavor 2:30 p. m.; Sen-
ior Endeavor 6:30 p. m.

Morning subject: "Why Our Sor-
rows Prolong." Evening: "Pre-emi-
nence in Christ."

Baptist.

First Baptist church—Bible school,
2:30 p. m.; Prayer and praise service
7:30 p. m.; prayer meeting Thursday
at 7:30 p. m. The meetings will be
held in Smith Fowler hall, Diamond.

Catholic.

St. Aloysius' church, corner Fifth
and Jefferson streets, Rev. T. M.
Smyth, pastor; services at 8 a. m. and
10 a. m.

Salvation Army.

Hall on Fourth street, between Mar-
ket and Jackson—Sunday services at
11 a. m.; holiness meeting at 1:30 p.
m.; junior company meeting at 3:15
p. m.; praise meeting, senior week
night public meetings, Wednesdays,
Fridays and Saturdays at 8:30 p. m.;
junior meetings, Tuesdays and Thurs-
days at 7. Ensign Job, officer in
charge.

Union Chapel.

Pleasant Heights Union chapel, Lis-
bon road near city limits—Sunday
school 3 p. m. George Hall, superin-
tendent.

HAVING A NICE TIME.

Attorney Frank E. Grosshans Reports
a Pleasant Time at
Montpelier.

We are in receipt of a letter from
Attorney Frank E. Grosshans, now at
Montpelier, Vermont, indulging in the
delights of a vacation. Frank reports
an exceedingly pleasant time for him-
self and family, wishes to be remem-
bered to all the friends at home and
informs us that the News Review
reaches him regularly, and that it is
a very welcome visitor.

New Management.

Rock Springs cafe under a new man-
agement. Caterers, banquets and sup-
pers for private parties will be served
on short notice. Everything strictly
first-class.

Notice to Ft. Pitt Gas Consumers.

Owing to repairs being made in our
lines the gas will be shut off in East
Liverpool alone from 8 a. m. to 12 m.
on Sunday, August 5.

FT. PITT GAS COMPANY.

All the news in the News Review.

HATFIELD IS CAUGHT.

Confessed His Identity When He
Thought He Was Dying.

DUELLED WITH FELLOW WORKMAN

Both Were Thought to Be Dead—Hat-
field Expected to Recover—Has Been
Employed in Sawmill in McDowell
County, W. Va.

Baileyville, W. Va., Aug. 4.—"Cap"
Hatfield has been caught again. Offi-
cers have been hunting him for about
nine months. When he escaped from
jail in Mingo county he fled to Cuba.
Finally he returned and has been
working in a lumber camp in Mc-
Dowell county. Hatfield and a fellow-
workman, Wilbur Curtis, quarreled
and shot till both were thought to be
dead. When Hatfield thought he was
dying he confessed to his identity
and that he had been back two months
under an assumed name. The physi-
cian thinks Hatfield will recover.

TO BUILD THE CANAL

Crimmins Declared Company Ready to
Proceed in Nicaragua—To Follow
Government Plan.

New York, Aug. 4.—John D. Crim-
mins, of the syndicate formed to con-
struct an interoceanic canal through
Nicaragua under the concession given
by the government of Nicaragua to Ed-
ward Eyre and Edward F. Cragin, the
existence of which was proclaimed by
President Zelaya, said that the com-
pany to construct the canal, organized
under the laws of New Jersey, would
proceed to carry out the terms of its
contract without delay. The capital
needed has been secured, and if the
estimate of cost made for this govern-
ment is correct, the canal can be built
for the same money, and probably less.
The estimate is about \$130,000,000.

Mr. Crimmins said the company would
prefer to have the government leave
the matter in the company's hands,
so as to permit a private construction
and operation of the canal for the ben-
efit of the whole world. However, he
added, the syndicate would defer to
the government's conception of policy.
The route has not been selected and
the company has liberty to choose any
within the domain of Nicaragua. That
preferred by this government would
certainly have preference.

TENTH MEN INJURED.

Two in the Hospital at Mt. Gretna, Pa.
Major General Miller at
the Encampment.

Mt. Gretna, Pa., Aug. 4. — Camp
Alexander H. Hawkins opens today.

Major General Charles Miller is
here.

The following brevets in the Six-
teenth, as a result of service in Porto
Rico, were made public:

As colonel, Major Fred Windsor; as
major, Captain Harry Alvan Hall,
who has resigned from the regiment;
as majors, Captain Lyons, of Titus-
ville, Captain McElheny, of Coopers-
town and Captain Burns, of Bradford.

The Tenth has two men in hospital
already. Samuel Flenniken, of Com-
pany C, Uniontown, fell down a steep
embankment, severely gashing his left
arm. "Butch" Murray, of Company H,
Washington, fractured his right knee-
cap and was put to bed early in the
game.

Major G. W. Neff, chief surgeon,
who served through the Philippine
campaign, is detained on account of
sickness. His place is filled by As-
sistant Surgeon John W. Coffin, who
was also in the Philippines. Lieuten-
ant Colonel Everhart Bierer is like-
wise absent, being expected today.

IMPERIALISM HIS THEME.

Mr. Bryan Deals Mostly With That Sub-
ject in His Speech of
Acceptance.

Lincoln, Neb., Aug. 4.—W. J. Bryan
concluded the writing of his speech to
be made at Indianapolis next Wednes-
day in accepting the Democratic nomi-
nation for the presidency. He spent
almost the entire day in this work,
giving no time to callers. The speech
is about 8,000 words in length.

He thus adheres to his original in-
tention of devoting the document al-
most entirely to the question of "im-
perialism." In following this course,
Mr. Bryan pursued the general plan
adopted in 1896 of giving special at-

tention to his notification speech to the
subject made paramount by the Dem-
ocratic platform, the other subject
being left to be dealt with in the let-
ter of acceptance, to be given out later.

CONNECTS YOUTSEY

CLOSER WITH MURDER.

Combs Says Rumored Confession Partly
ally True—Stone Testified Cul-
ton Stole \$1,000.

Georgetown, Ky., Aug. 4.—In the
trial of Secretary of State Caleb Pow-
ers, charged with complicity in the
Goebel shooting, Sam H. Stone, former
state auditor, was one of the witnesses.
The first question asked the witness
by the defense was whether or not
Witness W. H. Culton, who was a
clerk in his office, had been removed
because he had stolen \$1,000 from the
state. He said that such was the case,
and that he removed Culton the day
before the witness retired from office.
The prosecution objected to the ques-
tion, and the court reserved a ruling
on it. On cross-examination, Captain
Stone said he did not go before the
grand jury and ask the indictment of
Culton for defalcation.

C. H. Gibson, of Barboursville, was
asked to tell of an occurrence in a bar-
ber shop at Barboursville, when witness
Wharion Golden displayed a large roll
of money. Before the prosecution could
object witness answered that such a
thing had occurred. The prosecution
asked for the exclusion of the testi-
mony, and by agreement the witness
was stood aside to be called later.

James Harkleroad, in whose barber
shop the incident is said to have oc-
curred, was called. He said that Gold-
en told him on the day that Defendant
Powers was arrested that Powers was
innocent. Later he said Golden came
into his shop and in his presence dis-
played a roll of paper money to his
brother, Ike Golden, and said to him:
"Don't you know that a \$100,000 re-
ward fund is being circulated?" On
cross-examination the prosecution at-
tacked the credibility of the witness,
attempting to show that he had been
indicted for the illegal sale of liquor.

An important witness was Daniel R.
Collier, of Lancaster, adjutant general
of Kentucky under the Taylor adminis-
tration. He offered as testimony the
written word of General Taylor direct-
ing him to bring the regiments of the
state guard to Frankfort, after the
shooting of Governor Goebel, and or-
dering him to confer with the civil
authorities of Franklin county as to
how best to preserve peace there. This
was the first appearance of the docu-
ment which was never made a part of
the state records, and Judge Cantrill
ruled out as incompetent, on the ob-
ject that it was partially correct. The con-
not in accordance with the statutes of
the state, not directing Collier to place
the military under direction of the
civil authorities.

An alleged confession of "Tallow
Dick" Combs, one of the men indicted
in connection with the Goebel shooting,
which was exhibited here today, was
at first denied by him, but later he ad-
mitted to one of the interested attorneys
jection of the prosecution, that it was
fession, if true, throws no more light
on the case than to connect Henry
Youtsey more closely with the murder
and to bear out the idea of a con-
spiracy.

Bishop Horstmann Slightly Ill.

Cleveland, Aug. 4.—The reports of
the illness of Bishop Ignatius F. Horst-
mann, of the Catholic diocese of Ohio,
appear to have been greatly exagger-
ated. Chancellor Honck says that while
the bishop has been slightly ill, he has
been able to attend to business every
day, and his condition is in nowise seri-
ous.

EVENTS BRIEFLY NARRATED

Noble Drumm, 12 years old, suicided,
Faseyburg, near Zanesville, O.

Two deaths bubonic plague, Lon-
don; four cases.

MACHINISTS' TOOLS.

The best in the market today
at prices as low if not lower
than market.

STARRETT'S

line complete—calipers, rules,
gauges, etc., etc. Write for
special prices or—get our
catalogue.

FRICK & LINDSAY CO.

Mill and Mining Supplies,
200, 202 WOOD ST., PITTSBURG, PA.

DR. PIERCE'S

FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION

MAKES WEAK WOMEN
STRONG, SICK WOMEN
WELL.

Mrs. M. F. Long, of Le Loup,
Franklin Co., Kans., writes: "Words
cannot express how grateful I am for
your kind advice and good medi-
cines. I have been in poor health
more or less all my life. In the past
nine years grew worse, and two years
ago I was so poorly could hardly drag
around. I consulted a specialist, and
he said I had ulceration and that an
operation would have to be per-
formed. This did not seem necessary
to me, so time went by, and at last
I wrote to Dr. Pierce asking advice.
I soon got a helpful answer advising
me to try his medicines, the 'Favor-
ite Prescription,' 'Golden Medical
Discovery,' and also his 'Pleasant
Pellets.' I began taking 'Favorite
Prescription' and the other medi-
cines as advised. When commenc-
ing I weighed 119½ pounds, and af-
ter taking one bottle of each I felt
like a new woman. In one month I
gained 8 pounds. After taking two
bottles of each of the medicines,
I began to look like a woman and not
like a skeleton, and that weary tired
feeling all left me."

A FREE CONSULTATION

BY LETTER WITH DR. R. V. PIERCE

IS OFFERED TO EVERY SICK
WOMAN, ADDRESS DR. PIERCE
BUFFALO, N. Y.



YOU CAN GET A BETTER CIGAR

Here for the same money that you
can in many places.

We have learned that it pays to sell
a good cigar at a small profit. We can
readily prove this to you if you give
us a chance. At

BERT ANSLEY'S PHARMACY.

Livery and Sales Stables

The finest rigs and best
roadsters to be had in East
Liverpool. Try our rubber
tire rigs.

H. S. Rinehart,

Cor. Seventh and Jackson Streets,
East Liverpool, O.

RUBBER STAMPS

Exclusive Agency for the
Celebrated Air Cushion
Rubber Stamps.

THE NEWS REVIEW

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LEADING DAILY OF COLUMBIANA COUNTY

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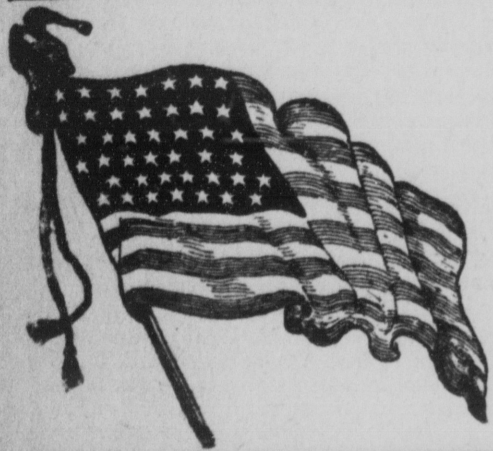
One year in advance.....\$5 00

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY

SATURDAY, AUGUST 4, 1900.



This Date In History—Aug. 4.

1265—Simon de Montfort, earl of
Leicester, was killed in the
battle of Evesham.

1781—Isaac Hayne, American pa-
triot, was hanged at Charles-
ton; born 1745. Hayne was
a Revolutionary officer and
was captured at Charleston.
Being paroled, he was subse-
quently required to take up
arms for his cause. He was
again made prisoner and ex-
ecuted for treason.



Tilden.

1812—Lovell Harrison Rousseau, distinguished Un-
ion general, born in Lincoln county, Ky.;
died 1869.

1822—Oliver Perry Morton, famous as war gov-
ernor of Indiana, was born in Wayne county,
Ind.; died 1877.

1862—President Lincoln proclaimed a draft for
300,000 men, the first impressment ordered.

1877—Field Marshal Charles Frederick von Stein-
metz, distinguished Prussian general, died at
Landeck, Silesia; born 1796.

1836—Samuel Jones Tilden, statesman, died at
Greystone, N. Y.; born 1812.

1890—Dreadful destruction by floods in China.

1898—General Shafter's victorious army ordered
north from Santiago; 4,000 fever patients in
the hospitals.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

NATIONAL.

For President.

WILLIAM M'KINLEY,
of Ohio.

For Vice President.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT,
of New York.

STATE.

Secretary of State,

L. C. LAYLIN,

of Huron.

Supreme Judge,

JOHN A. SHAUCK,

of Montgomery.

Food Commissioner,

JOS. E. BLACKBURN,

of Belmont.

School Commissioner,

L. D. BONEBRAKE,

of Knox.

Public Works Board,

CHAS. A. GODDARD,

of Scioto.

Congress.

ROBERT W. TAYLER.

COUNTY.

Prosecuting Attorney,

JASON H. BROOKES.

Coroner,

JOHN L. STRAUGHN.

County Commissioner,

W. K. GEORGE.

Infirmary Director,

T. O. KELLY.

KEEP IT HOLY.

No nation or people will prosper if
that nation or people is guilty of Sab-
bath desecration, in defiance of God's
law. "Remember the Sabbath day to
keep it holy."

CIGARETTE FIENDS.

They are slowly but surely being
barred from all positions of honor or



Special Piano Bargain

for 30 days.

Slightly used piano usually sold for \$300.

Price \$170 Cash

Including scarf, stool and cover. Also one
year's tuning.

Smith & Phillips

East Liverpool, O.

trust, both old and young, and are
looked upon as second only in worth-
lessness, from a business standpoint,
to the whisky and beer guzzler.

WHISKY FIENDS.

The business world seems destined
to settle this matter of intoxicants.
Drunken drummers are no longer in
demand. Drunken salesmen have been
pronounced a condemned nuisance.
Drunken employers are sure to meet
with failure. The business world is
demanding sober men and must have
them; clear headed men, brainy, alert
and progressive. Whisky and beer
guzzlers will be relegated to a back
seat.

TOWNSHIP LINE PICNIC.

Our farmer friends are making ac-
tive preparations for a grand time at
their annual picnic or harvest home.
These township line picnics have be-
come very popular, and justly so, as
the best of order always prevails,
eloquent speakers are present on each
occasion, good music holds sway and
a general good time is had. You will
not regret attending, and you can
safely take your lady friends, your
mother or sister, your wife or sweet-
heart.

BE HELPFUL.

Be helpful. Make some one ac-
knowledge that the world is brighter
to them on account of your living in
it. Do deeds of kindness. Give a
smile to a child and a helping hand
to some old and feeble man or wo-
man. Remember your own dear father
or mother, who mayhap are in glory
land, and then lend a helping hand to
the living father or mother of your
neighbor. Every kind deed on your
part is a jewel in the richest setting.
Hate no man or woman. Be ready al-
ways to do a good deed and then do
it. Hate sin and evil and drunkenness
and vice and every form or class of
meanness, and do battle royal against
them. Be helpful to your brother and
your sister.

CAMP A. L. HAWKINS.

"Camp A. L. Hawkins" is the name
given to the camp of the National
Guard of Pennsylvania, Mt. Gretna,
Lebanon county, this year. No more
fitting name could be given. Colonel
A. L. Hawkins, for so many years in
command of the Tenth regiment, Pa.
National Guard, and who gave up his
life on the high seas for his country,

as the commander was en route from
Manila to the United States, was as
gallant a soldier as ever drew sword.
His record was a magnificent one in
the civil war, which he entered when
not yet 18 years of age. The writer
was with him on the memorable
night of July 31, 1898, at Malate, in
front of Manila, and personal knowl-
edge of my beloved old commander
convinces me that he was brave to
recklessness. His record in the Na-
tional Guard of Pa. was a magnificent
one. He was thoroughly competent at
drill, a rigid disciplinarian, and withal
was beloved by officers and rank and
file. For 20 years he held the position
of colonel in the grand old Tenth re-
giment, and this without opposition
from any one. Truly it is fitting that
Pennsylvania should give the name of
"Camp A. L. Hawkins" to the present
encampment.

PAY THE BOYS.

Readers and subscribers of the
News Review, you will very kindly
make payment for paper to our car-
riers. The lads will give you re-
ceipts for same. Help the boys along
as they are hustlers, coming to you
with all the news, in all kinds of
weather, aiming to please and profit
you.

HARRY PALMER,

Off for the East.

Mr. Lang, of the Surprise Clothing
House, will leave tonight for the east,
for the purpose of laying in his fall
stock of goods.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—Miss Eva Patterson has returned
to her home in Lisbon. The young
lady has been employed in a local
music store.

—F. M. Albright, wife and two chil-
dren and Miss Nan Montgomery, of
Calcutta, returned last evening from
Atlantic City.

—Miss Lindy Tarr returned yester-
day from a trip to Atlantic City and
other points in the east. She has been
absent a month.

—Mrs. A. Wheeler, of Cleveland, re-
turned to her home yesterday after a
visit with her daughter, Mrs. Dr. D. C.
Laughlin, College street.

—Merwood Morris, an employe of
the East Liverpool Ice company, who
was taken suddenly ill a few nights
ago, left this morning for his home
in Wheeling.

SUBURBAN NEWS.

EAST END.

A Dangerous Place.

There is a dangerous place on the
road to Dixonville. A large slanting
stone lies across the road and in win-
ter when it is icy the stone is a source
of great danger to horses and their
drivers. Mr. Spence was arranging to
remove the stone, but finding a man
who was willing to remove the same
for the sake of possessing it he has
decided to let the other fellow have
the job.

A Drunken Man.

A man from Pittsburg was found
by Officer Hamilton lying in a drunken
stupor near the railroad. He was
roused and accompanied to the fire
station, where he was allowed to re-
cover himself and was finally sent
away sober.

Died Yesterday.

Mrs. George Hutchinson, of St.
George street, died yesterday of con-
sumption. She was 29 years old and
leaves three little ones, Ethel, Everett
and Clifford, the youngest of which
is only five months old. Mrs. Hutch-
inson had lived in the East End just
one year.

Returned Home.

Dr. Marshall and family have re-
turned from Pennsylvania. The doc-
tor visited the oil fields near Legion-
ville. He witnessed the sinking of a
new well on the Hagen farm by his
brother-in-law, F. W. Neely.

Going to Cleveland.

Rev. Green will go to Cleveland
Monday to bring his parents back.
They have been visiting there for the
past six weeks.

The Game Laws.

The East End fire department has
received a copy of the game laws. Any
one wishing information on the subject
can find it there.

Personal.

Charlie Hale, who has been visiting
Mr. Terrence, has gone to Lisbon to-
day to visit his sister.

Cutting Weeds.

Street Commissioner Spence is cut-
ting the weeds along the streets to-
day.

Has Rheumatism.

Mrs. Henry Chambers has been very
ill with rheumatism for some months.

Being Remodeled.

The interior of the postoffice is be-
ing remodeled.

Personals.

Mrs. Searight and son Frank are vis-
iting their farm today.

Frank T. Searight will return to
Buffalo Monday.

Miss Carrie Huskins, of Martin's
Ferry, is visiting her grandparents,
Mr. and Mrs. Huskins.

SOUTH SIDE.

Quite Ill.

Martha, the little daughter of Mr.
and Mrs. Thomas Allison residing a
short distance from Chester, is quite
seriously ill. The little lady is a niece
of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Martin, Broad-
way, East Liverpool, and is a general
favorite among a host of young friends
and acquaintances on the Ohio side of
the river.

Under a New Management.

Messrs. Taylor and Smith have as-
sumed charge of the Rock Springs
cafe. Extensive improvements will be
made. Taylor is a Wheeling man,
while Smith is from Wellsburg. Both
are experienced men.

Horse Ran Away.

Arner's delivery horse ran away

last night. It ran into an outbuilding
and knocked it down the bank. No
other damage was done.

Will Preach at Fairview.

In the absence of Rev. Fisher Rev.
Curfman, of Nessley chapel, will fill
the pulpit at Fairview.

Furniture Arrived.

The furniture has arrived for the
new school room in Cunningham's
store.

Personal.

P. T. Bambrick will spend Sunday
at his home in New Cumberland.

She is Sick.

Mrs. Campbell, of Third street, is
very ill.

ENCOURAGING.

The Condition of Trade in This City
Still Continues to be Very

Good.

The Crockery Journal has the fol-
lowing to say of the condition of trade
in this city:

"It is an encouraging fact with a
majority of the potters that in reply
to inquiries nine-tenths of the back de-
mands, even to March, are ordered
shipped. One pottery sent one hun-
dred and sixty letters to patrons after
the fifteenth and received less than
half a dozen countermands. Other
potteries have practically cleared their
order files and are at work on stock
and July orders. Few are receiving
enough current orders to absorb their
daily productions. There are, how-
ever, some plants that have contracts
and orders taken earlier sufficient in
amount to keep them busy for the next
60 days, and one manager says his
contracts will keep him practically em-
ployed till December. Two or three
potteries have not a single salesman
on the road, and announce that they
will need none till late in the fall, if
at all this season."

Potter in Politics.

George Bowers, the popular opera-
tive potter at the La Belle, Wheeling,
W. Va., has announced as a candidate
for council from the Eighth ward on
the Republican ticket.

What They Received.

The striking kilnmen at the Iron-
sides pottery, Bordentown, have re-
ceived the strike pay due them during
that late trouble. The total sum is
between \$1,200 and \$1,300. The pay
during the East Trenton and Crescent
troubles will come later on.

Shipping to Europe.

The Trenton Potteries company, of
Trenton, N. J., is shipping quantities of
porcelain baths and other sanitary ap-
pliances to Europe. Last week over
400 baths are said to have been ex-
ported to Hamburg, Antwerp and Rot-
terdam.

Opening Kaolin Mines.

The Montreal & Brandon China Clay
company, limited, is the name of a
new company which is opening the
kaolin mines on the Oram property at
Forestdale, in Blandon, Vermont. Two
shafts are being sunk to the kaolin
beds, one of which is now down some
40 feet.

Imports Increased.

Our imports of china and earthen-
ware for the year ending June 30 are
just about an even million dollars
greater than last year. Our exports
increased from \$351,830 in 1899 to
\$575,825 in 1900.

Admitted to Probate.

Lisbon, Aug. 4.—(Special.)—The
will in the estate of Lawrence E.
Speidel, of Hanover, was admitted
to probate.

All the news in the News Review.

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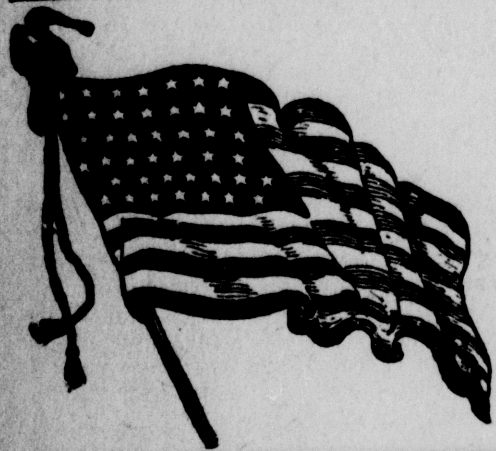
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1803—Lovell Harrison Rousseau, distinguished Union general, born in Lincoln county, Ky.; died 1889.
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HARRY PALMER,

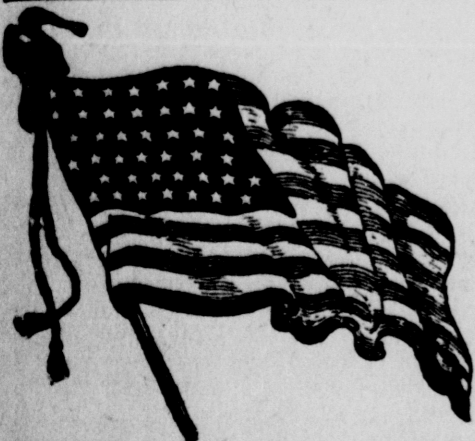
Manager and Proprietor.
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OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY

SATURDAY, AUGUST 4, 1900.



This Date In History—Aug. 4.

- 1688—Simon de Montfort, earl of Leicester, was killed in the battle of Evesham.
- 1793—Isaac Hayne, American patriot, was hanged at Charleston; born 1746. Hayne was a Revolutionary officer and was captured at Charleston. Being paroled, he was subsequently required to take up arms for his cause. He was again made prisoner and executed for treason.
- 1803—Lovell Harrison Rousseau, distinguished Union general, born in Lincoln county, Ky.; died 1869.
- 1809—Oliver Perry Morton, famous as war governor of Indiana, was born in Wayne county, Ind.; died 1877.
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PRES. HUGHES IS HOPEFUL

He Thinks the Uniform Scale Will
Eventually Be Adopted at
Trenton.

JIGGERMEN ARE STILL OUT

Their President Says They Have
No Desire to Meet With Exe-
cutive Board.

HE ALSO GIVES HIS REASONS

The Trenton True American of yes-
terday has the following interesting
account of the pottery situation in that
city:

If the jiggermen take as kindly to
the new wage scale, after it has been
fully explained to them, as did the
kilnmen at their meeting, the mission
of the executive committee of the
Brotherhood of Operative Potters will
be crowned with success, and the
new scale will be installed in the pot-
teries of Trenton.

At the meeting of the kilnmen's lo-
cal, which by the way is the third
strongest branch of the Brotherhood,
it was decided to accept the list adopt-
ed at the Pittsburg conference of
manufacturers and operatives, and rat-
ified at the recent national convention
of the Brotherhood held at Wheeling.

The meeting was a representative
one and much interest was manifested
in the new scale. The kilnmen have
all along felt that the scale would
work a hardship to them and have
fought it tooth and nail.

But upon a full presentation of the
case last night by President Hughes,
Vice President Hutchins and Secreta-
ry Duffy, the local decided that it was
not only to the best interests of the
trade, but to their own interests to
have the uniform scale in force.

The meeting was a most satisfactory
one and the outcome augurs well for a
peaceful solution of the difficulty that
has been staring the potters in the
face. It was feared that the kilnmen
would not accept the scale and that it
would thus be an impossible thing to
have it go into effect in the local pot-
teries.

The list affects all the local potter-
ies, with the exception of those mak-
ing sanitary and vitreous china. There
are 11 plants which are affected in ev-
ery branch of it. They are the Etruria,
Prospect Hill and East Trenton, oper-
ated by Charles Howell Cook; the Cres-
cent, operated by the Trenton Potter-
ies company; the Lamberton works,
operated by the Maddock Pottery com-
pany; the International; the Glasgow,
operated by the John Moses & Sons
company; the Mercer, operated by
James Moses; the Willets, Hart Brew-
er and Anchor potteries.

Among both the manufacturers and
operatives there is a disposition to
have the list go into effect. In fact,
it was for the very purpose of getting
a uniform list for the trade that the
Brotherhood was formed 10 years ago,
and the prospect of its accomplish-
ment at this time naturally has a very
soothing effect both on the manufac-
turers and the operatives, who are
looking ahead intelligently.

There has always been an air of un-
certainty among both employers and
employed, and it was after years of
this chaotic state that the representa-
tives of both sides finally gathered at
Pittsburg and after days of hard work
decided upon a list.

The list as finally adopted contained
practically the suggestions of the
men, and all seem agreed that it would
serve to help both the men and opera-
tives in the long run, as it will tend
to elevate the trade.

While there is a disposition on the

part of some of the jiggermen to still
fight against the installation of the
list, the prevailing sentiment among
the potters is that they will see its rea-
sonableness and that it will be put in
force here within the next 10 days. It
is expected that the Brotherhood offi-
cials will meet shortly with the jigger-
men, and that when the list is fully ex-
plained they will not further protest.

When seen about the matter yester-
day, President Hughes refused to dis-
cuss it further than to say that he
was hopeful of the list going into ef-
fect in Trenton. He would not say
what had been done in regard to the
jiggermen.

"We are working for the good of the
whole trade," he said, "and not for any
particular branch. It is our purpose to
try and elevate the entire industry and
we are endeavoring to see that the
men get fair play. So far, where the
list has gone into effect it has worked
with great satisfaction, and we be-
lieve that its installation here would
be a great benefit to all the potters of
the city."

In an interview with a True Ameri-
can reporter yesterday Albert Croot,
president of the jiggermen's union,
said:

"We have had no communication
from the executive board to meet us
and discuss the scale, and we don't
want any."

"The jiggermen are perfectly satis-
fied with the wages they are getting
and do not wish any change."

"I admit that a uniform price list
throughout the country would be an
excellent thing, but a man working at
the bench cannot sacrifice the reduc-
tion the scale calls for for the sake
of uniformity."

"Take my own case for instance.
Should the jiggermen accept the scale,
my envelope would be from \$6 to \$8
less when Saturday night came."

"The Brotherhood officials say a pro-
vision has been made in the scale to
reimburse the jiggermen for the in-
adequate facilities they have to con-
tend with. But where is the manufac-
turer who is going to admit that the
facilities of his plant are inferior to
his competitors."

"That is about all I have to say, and
I will state that I do not believe that
the jiggermen will ever again be affil-
iated with the Brotherhood of Opera-
tive Potters."

BILLY STRAUSS

Is Now Talking of Arranging a Match
With Buz Auber, of
Wheeling.

Steubenville Herald-Star.

Billy Strauss came down from East
Liverpool last night, and notwith-
standing the punishment he received
in his fight with Bob Webb he does
not show up any marks as a result
of coming in contact with Webb's
gloved hands. His nose is bruised and
broken, but this was done in training
for the fight.

Strauss has no excuse to offer for
his defeat other than Webb was much
the larger of the two and he says
he would probably have put Webb out
in the third round only he was bleed-
ing about the head so much that he
could hardly breathe, the blood almost
choking him, and for this reason he
could take no stimulants. After the
fifth round he knew he was not in it,
but held on gamely and took some
terrible punishment.

He is still anxious to fight anybody
and boxers looking for fight can be
accommodated. An effort is now being
made to have him meet Buz Auber, of
Wheeling, Strauss being able to get
plenty of backing.

Wellsville.

Evangelist Duncan MacGregor will
occupy the pulpit of the Evangelical
church, Wellsville, Sunday, August 5,
morning and evening. You have a
special invitation to be present.

A Cool Place

Is Riverside Park. Open every day
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the West End school house.

SOME THINGS MIGHT HAPPEN

If William Jennings Bryan Should
Chance to Be Elected
President.

COULD INJURE NATION'S CREDIT

Col. W. C. Watson In an Interest-
ing Article Tells How It Could
Be Done.

A GOOD CAMPAIGN ARGUMENT

"If elected can W. J. Bryan do any-
thing that will injure the credit of the
nation?"

"He can," replied W. C. Watson.
"The legislation lately passed does not
remove all danger, while the law
passed by congress a few months ago
seems on its face to establish a gold
standard, at least for some years to
come. It will be found to add no
strength to laws in force before its
enactment, as no new means are em-
bodied in the act to strengthen the
gold standard, except for a stated pe-
riod of time."

"Should Mr. Bryan be elected he
would at once set in motion the politi-
cal machinery of the 16 to 1 party
with a view of coining a free and un-
limited production of silver money just
as soon as the restrictions of March
14, 1900, could be overcome. The
business men of the country know
this fully. They are also aware that
a change, or an attempt to change the
present monetary system will not only
disturb the present prosperous condi-
tion in all lines of commerce and
trade, but cause distrust abroad."

"Presidential years, the years on
which our national elections are held,
have as long as we can remember,
been looked forward to as dull busi-
ness years. Why? Because a change
from a known condition to an un-
known condition is dreaded at all
times."

"It is true that the outlook for a
good year's end in business this presi-
dential year is bright. Why? Because
the danger of a change is not so great
as in former years, and the general
belief is that Mr. McKinley will again
be elected, and that the prosperous
conditions of the country will still ob-
tain in the future as in the past."

"Mr. Bryan could, if elected, injure
the credit and honor of the nation
other than in a monetary sense. He
could recall the flag from our
island possessions and our growing
merchant marine from off the oceans
of the world by destroying our grow-
ing trade with foreign countries who
are now using much of the products
of our work shops and our soil. The
first could be done by an order such
as Mr. Bryan as commander in chief
of the army and navy might be pleas-
ed to call general order No. 1. The
second by the promulgation of the
free trade doctrines of his party in
an act of congress. Therefore, if we
wish to continue an honored, as well
as a prosperous nation, Mr. Bryan
must be defeated, and he will be."

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that section
36, of the Rules of the Board of
Health, must be complied with. It
provides that all garbage must be de-
posited in the rear of residences in
sufficient water tight cans, barrels or
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than 48 hours. Any person violating
this section will be prosecuted to the
full extent of the law.

By order of

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ELIJAH W. HILL, Real Estate Dealer, Second Floor Hotel Grand Building, Corner Sixth and Washington, EAST LIVERPOOL, O.

MOVING TIME IS OVER.

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Grandview Addition Situate on Calcutta Road: North side street car line now be-
ing constructed passes this addition. A healthful clear, clean
and heartsome place to live. Water and gas, street grades established; lots are
40x100. Prices range from \$200 to \$400. Terms easy.

The East Liverpool Land Co. Situate on the extension of Vine street, Thompson
Hill; streets paved; gas, water and sewer mains laid.
All free of expense to purchaser. A convenient place to live; near the industrial
and business center; \$7,000 has been spent in improvements in this addition; the
prices are lower than other similarly improved and located lots in the city.
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yond and adjoining the Riley Orchard addition. These
lots lie just south of the Laughlin No. 2, National and East End Pottery Co.
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these. Prices \$425 to \$450.

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\$1,600. Terms to suit your income.

Bradshaw's Addition A number of lots north and adjoining the reservoir now being
constructed; so good a view is obtained here that our sign
boards erected there bear the phrase "See the View." There were 10 of
them, there are but 6 unsold now. They sell at \$800 each. Terms easy.

SALE LIST NO. 5.—Call at Office for 1, 2, 3 and 4.

Spring Grove campground, the Sebring
cottage, containing 5 rooms; will sell cheap,
inquire of us for price.

Jefferson street, 10 room house and re-
ception hall, arranged for two families;
rents for \$25 per month; owner about to
leave city and will sell at a low price.
Price given upon inquiry.

Cor. Third and Jefferson streets—The
Frank Sebring house; house containing 12
rooms, pantry, bathroom, laundry, folding
doors, hardwood finished down stairs, cem-
ented cellar, hot water, heater, gas, electric
lights, chandeliers and cabinet mantels; pos-
session given at once; will sell at great
sacrifice on account of owner leaving town.
See us for price.

Third street and alley—One-half square
west of city hall; lot fronting 60 feet on
Third street, having four houses on it; one
of three rooms, one of 5 rooms, one of 7
rooms and one of 6 rooms with storeroom.
Brings \$55 per month rent; a good invest-
ment; will sell cheap; owner leaving the
city.

Waterloo street—Four room house; price
\$950; \$100 down, balance \$8 monthly.

Gardendale—Six room 2 story house;
large lot, fruit trees, good well water and
everything in good order; but few minutes'
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line is completed. Price \$1,100. Terms
easy.

Gardendale—Three room house, large lot,
fruit trees, well water, also near street car
line being constructed. Price \$600. Terms
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Third street—New 2 story dwelling contain-
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gas, sewing room, electric light, modern and
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Both houses rent for \$30 per month. Price
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Shadyside avenue, West End—Five room
2 story frame house; lot faces 100 feet on
avenue; good condition; price \$850. Terms
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Main street, Fairview, Pa.—Four room
1 and one-half story house; lot 120x120;
known as the Ormes property; price \$250.
Calhoun's addition, opposite Oakland,
East End—Four room new house; lot
40x100; bargain price \$950. Terms easy.

Maple avenue, East End—Six room 2
story modern house containing bath room,
pantry, vestibule, water, gas, etc., in good
repair; lot 30x100. Price \$2,100.

College street, near Forest street—Lot
60x100; containing a 6 room house and a 4
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Grove alley, rear of Boyce's foundry—
Four room 1 and one-half story house; lot
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ter. Price \$800.

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property at a low price. Price \$1,800.

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iences; lot 30x100; price \$2,100.

Seventh street—Three story brick and
frame dwelling of 16 rooms suitable for two
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cold water; sewer connections, electric
lights, gas, cellar, portico, etc.; a fine mod-
ern residence; lot 40x130; also a good
barn. Price upon inquiry.

Simms' addition, west of Trentvale street
Seven room house in first class order and
condition; worth more than asked. Price
\$1,400.

Martin street, Taylor & Croxall's addition,
East End—Five room house, lately built,
nice lot 40x100. Price \$1,600.

High street, East End, near Second M. E.
church—Four room house; lot 40x100.
Price \$1,600.

Pennsylvania avenue—One-half square
above Mulberry street, East End; 6 room
house, frame, 2 story, slate roof; lot 30x90.
Price \$1,800.

Pennsylvania avenue, opposite Columbian
park—Five room house, lot 22x125; price
upon inquiry.

Avondale street—Three room house with
2 lots; price for both lots and house \$1,200;
for one house and one lot \$900.

Fifth and Jefferson streets, opposite
Catholic church—Corner lot; good business
or residence site. Price upon application.

Several good business sites on West Mar-
ket street; call at office for location and par-
ticulars.

Business stand, Chester, W. Va.—Good
store room 16x34 with good stable; lot
40x140; this is a good stand for grocery or
other retail business; located on principal
street and street car line. Price \$850.

West Market street—Business site, fronts
44 feet on West Market and extends back
130 feet to Jackson Square; has a dwelling
on Jackson street and small store and dwel-
ling on West Market street. Inquire for
price.

Sophia street, Wucherer addition—Two
story house of four rooms, and a 3 room
house on one lot; brings \$13 rent monthly;
will sell on easy terms; price \$1,350.

Trentvale street extension, near stone
bridge—Six room 2 story house; lot 40x100.
Price upon inquiry.

Cor. Seventh and Jackson streets—Three
story brick block containing 36 rooms, mak-
ing 6 dwelling apartments and two store
rooms; also double frame house of 8 rooms
on Jackson street; lot 45x130; paved
street on all sides; sewer connections;
everything in good order. Make a very
profitable investment. Yields \$130 per
month rent and is always in demand. In-
quire for price.

St. George street, East End—Vacant cor-
ner lot, facing 50 feet on St. George street;
a fine residence site in a good neighborhood.
A bargain at \$700.

Gardendale, near J. T. Smith's residence
—Nine room, 2 story basement dwelling;
good cistern with water piped into kitchen;
apples, quinces, plums, strawberries, peaches,
all bearing fruit, in lot which is large. The
Northside street car line will pass within 100
yards of this property. We predict its im-
mediate sale at the price of \$1,300.

Franklin street and Rural lane, just
above Seventh street—Ten room double
house and 90 feet vacant ground fronting
on Franklin street. Will sell all together or
divide. This site is good for a residence,
ware house or business. Will sell at a very
reasonable price.

Farm land—Sixteen acres near Spring
Grove campground. Will sell right. Price
upon inquiry.

Farm of 49 acres about 10 minutes' walk
north of street car line between East Liver-
pool and Wellsville. Good house and barn;
orchard and small fruit; of easy access to
East Liverpool and Wellsville markets; good
chance if you are inclined toward farming
and want to be situated that you don't have
to drive to town. Price upon inquiry.

Farm of 63 acres adjoining north side
of Spring Grove campground; good house
and barn; orchard and small fruit; rich
meadows; suitable for general farming, gar-
dening and chicken raising, fruit, etc.; price
\$4,000.

Farm of 70 acres in Hancock county, W.
Va., 5 room house and 8 stall barn; 150
fruit trees; price upon inquiry.

Ten acres of farm land, all tillable; well
water; two miles from city; but 8 minutes'
walk from Northside street car line route;
school house near; good place for gardening,
small fruit, raising chickens or a country
residence. Price is very low.

Farm of 167 1-2 acres, situate about 2
and one-half miles from city; 125 acres
tillable, balance good timber and pasture;
good orchard; well watered; underlaid with
coal. Improvements consist of 10 room
brick metal roof house; 60x80 foot metal
roof bank barn; wagon sheds; corn crib,
etc. Price upon inquiry.

This is our sale list No. 5; we have al-
ready published Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4, each of
which is larger than this one, and have en-
tirely different properties in them. Copies
of the preceding lists can be obtained at our
office. When you come to us you get the
largest selection to choose from in the city.
Other than the properties named in these
lists we have many that we do not adver-
tise. Come in and inquire about them. As
to terms, we can give on many properties
what is known as easy terms, and in no
case requires more than one-third down.

Office Open From 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.

PRES. HUGHES IS HOPEFUL

He Thinks the Uniform Scale Will
Eventually Be Adopted at
Trenton.

JIGGERSMEN ARE STILL OUT

Their President Says They Have
No Desire to Meet With Exe-
cutive Board.

HE ALSO GIVES HIS REASONS

The Trenton True American of yes-
terday has the following interesting
account of the pottery situation in that
city:

If the jiggermen take as kindly to
the new wage scale, after it has been
fully explained to them, as did the
kilnmen at their meeting, the mission
of the executive committee of the
Brotherhood of Operative Potters will
be crowned with success, and the
new scale will be installed in the pot-
teries of Trenton.

At the meeting of the kilnmen's lo-
cal, which by the way is the third
strongest branch of the Brotherhood,
it was decided to accept the list adopt-
ed at the Pittsburg conference of
manufacturers and operatives, and rat-
ified at the recent national convention
of the Brotherhood held at Wheeling.

The meeting was a representative
one and much interest was manifested
in the new scale. The kilnmen have
all along felt that the scale would
work a hardship to them and have
fought it tooth and nail.

But upon a full presentation of the
case last night by President Hughes,
Vice President Hutchins and Secre-
tary Duffy, the local decided that it was
not only to the best interests of the
trade, but to their own interests to
have the uniform scale in force.

The meeting was a most satisfactory
one and the outcome augurs well for a
peaceful solution of the difficulty that
has been staring the potters in the
face. It was feared that the kilnmen
would not accept the scale and that it
would thus be an impossible thing to
have it go into effect in the local pot-
teries.

The list affects all the local potter-
ies, with the exception of those mak-
ing sanitary and vitreous china. There
are 11 plants which are affected in ev-
ery branch of it. They are the Etruria,
Prospect Hill and East Trenton, opera-
ted by Charles Howell Cook; the Cres-
cent, operated by the Trenton Potter-
ies company; the Lamberton works,
operated by the Maddock Pottery com-
pany; the International; the Glasgow,
operated by the John Moses & Sons
company; the Mercer, operated by
James Moses; the Willets, Hart Brew-
er and Anchor potteries.

Among both the manufacturers and
operatives there is a disposition to
have the list go into effect. In fact,
it was for the very purpose of getting
a uniform list for the trade that the
Brotherhood was formed 10 years ago,
and the prospect of its accomplish-
ment at this time naturally has a very
soothing effect both on the manufac-
turers and the operatives, who are
looking ahead intelligently.

There has always been an air of un-
certainty among both employers and
employed, and it was after years of
this chaotic state that the representa-
tives of both sides finally gathered at
Pittsburg and after days of hard work
decided upon a list.

The list as finally adopted contained
practically the suggestions of the
men, and all seem agreed that it would
serve to help both the men and opera-
tives in the long run, as it will tend
to elevate the trade.

While there is a disposition on the

part of some of the jiggermen to still
fight against the installation of the
list, the prevailing sentiment among
the potters is that they will see its rea-
sonableness and that it will be put in
force here within the next 10 days. It
is expected that the Brotherhood offi-
cials will meet shortly with the jigger-
men, and that when the list is fully ex-
plained they will not further protest.

When seen about the matter yester-
day, President Hughes refused to dis-
cuss it further than to say that he
was hopeful of the list going into ef-
fect in Trenton. He would not say
what had been done in regard to the
jiggermen.

"We are working for the good of the
whole trade," he said, "and not for any
particular branch. It is our purpose to
try and elevate the entire industry and
we are endeavoring to see that the
men get fair play. So far, where the
list has gone into effect it has worked
with great satisfaction, and we be-
lieve that its installation here would
be a great benefit to all the potters of
the city."

In an interview with a True Ameri-
can reporter yesterday Albert Croot,
president of the jiggermen's union,
said:

"We have had no communication
from the executive board to meet us
and discuss the scale, and we don't
want any."

"The jiggermen are perfectly satis-
fied with the wages they are getting
and do not wish any change."

"I admit that a uniform price list
throughout the country would be an
excellent thing, but a man working at
the bench cannot sacrifice the reduc-
tion the scale calls for for the sake
of uniformity."

"Take my own case for instance.
Should the jiggermen accept the scale,
my envelope would be from \$6 to \$8
less when Saturday night came."

"The Brotherhood officials say a pro-
vision has been made in the scale to
reimburse the jiggermen for the in-
adequate facilities they have to con-
tend with. But where is the manufac-
turer who is going to admit that the
facilities of his plant are inferior to
his competitors."

"That is about all I have to say, and
I will state that I do not believe that
the jiggermen will ever again be af-
filiated with the Brotherhood of Oper-
ative Potters."

BILLY STRAUSS

Is Now Talking of Arranging a Match
With Buz Auber, of
Wheeling.

Stuebenville Herald-Star.

Billy Strauss came down from East
Liverpool last night, and notwith-
standing the punishment he received
in his fight with Bob Webb he does
not show up any marks as a result
of coming in contact with Webb's
gloved hands. His nose is bruised and
broken, but this was done in training
for the fight.

Strauss has no excuse to offer for
his defeat other than Webb was much
the larger of the two and he says
he would probably have put Webb out
in the third round only he was bleed-
ing about the head so much that he
could hardly breathe, the blood almost
choking him, and for this reason he
could take no stimulants. After the
fifth round he knew he was not in it,
but held on gamely and took some
terrible punishment.

He is still anxious to fight anybody
and boxers looking for fight can be
accommodated. An effort is now being
made to have him meet Buz Auber, of
Wheeling, Strauss being able to get
plenty of backing.

Wellsville.

Evangelist Duncan MacGregor will
occupy the pulpit of the Evangelical
church, Wellsville, Sunday, August 5,
morning and evening. You have a
special invitation to be present.

A Cool Place

Is Riverside Park. Open every day
except Sunday. Get off the cars at
the West End school house.

SOME THINGS MIGHT HAPPEN

If William Jennings Bryan Should
Chance to Be Elected
President.

COULD INJURE NATION'S CREDIT

Col. W. C. Watson In an Interest-
ing Article Tells How It Could
Be Done.

A GOOD CAMPAIGN ARGUMENT

"If elected can W. J. Bryan do any-
thing that will injure the credit of the
nation?"

"He can," replied W. C. Watson.

"The legislation lately passed does not
remove all danger, while the law
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nice lot 40x100. Price \$1,600.

High street, East End, near Second M. E.
church—Four room house; lot 40x100.
Price \$1,600.

Pennsylvania avenue—One-half square
above Mulberry street, East End; 6 room
house, frame, 2 story, slate roof; lot 30x90.
Price \$1,800.

Pennsylvania avenue, opposite Columbian
park—Five room house, lot 22x125; price
upon inquiry.

This is our sale list No. 5; we have al-
ready published Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4, each of
which is larger than this one, and have en-
tirely different properties in them. Copies
of the preceding lists can be obtained at our
office. When you come to us you get the
largest selection to choose from in the city.
Other than the properties named in these
lists we have many that we do not adver-
tise. Come in and inquire about them. As
to terms, we can give on many properties
what is known as easy terms, and in no
case requires more than one-third down.

Office Open From 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.

PRES. HUGHES IS HOPEFUL

He Thinks the Uniform Scale Will
Eventually Be Adopted at
Trenton.

JIGGERSMEN ARE STILL OUT

Their President Says They Have
No Desire to Meet With Exe-
cutive Board.

HE ALSO GIVES HIS REASONS

The Trenton True American of yes-
terday has the following interesting
account of the pottery situation in that
city:

If the jiggersmen take as kindly to
the new wage scale, after it has been
fully explained to them, as did the
kilnmen at their meeting, the mission
of the executive committee of the
Brotherhood of Operative Potters will
be crowned with success, and the
new scale will be installed in the pot-
teries of Trenton.

At the meeting of the kilnmen's lo-
cal, which by the way is the third
strongest branch of the Brotherhood,
it was decided to accept the list adopt-
ed at the Pittsburg conference of
manufacturers and operatives, and rat-
ified at the recent national convention
of the Brotherhood held at Wheeling.

The meeting was a representative
one and much interest was manifested
in the new scale. The kilnmen have
all along felt that the scale would
work a hardship to them and have
fought it tooth and nail.

But upon a full presentation of the
case last night by President Hughes,
Vice President Hutchins and Secreta-
ry Duffy, the local decided that it was
not only to the best interests of the
trade, but to their own interests to
have the uniform scale in force.

The meeting was a most satisfactory
one and the outcome augurs well for a
peaceful solution of the difficulty that
has been staring the potters in the
face. It was feared that the kilnmen
would not accept the scale and that it
would thus be an impossible thing to
have it go into effect in the local pot-
teries.

The list affects all the local potter-
ies, with the exception of those mak-
ing sanitary and vitreous china. There
are 11 plants which are affected in ev-
ery branch of it. They are the Etruria,
Prospect Hill and East Trenton, operat-
ed by Charles Howell Cook; the Cres-
cent, operated by the Trenton Potter-
ies company; the Lamberton works,
operated by the Maddock Pottery com-
pany; the International; the Glasgow,
operated by the John Moses & Sons
company; the Mercer, operated by
James Moses; the Willets, Hart Brew-
er and Anchor potteries.

Among both the manufacturers and
operatives there is a disposition to
have the list go into effect. In fact,
it was for the very purpose of getting
a uniform list for the trade that the
Brotherhood was formed 10 years ago,
and the prospect of its accomplish-
ment at this time naturally has a very
soothing effect both on the manufac-
turers and the operatives, who are
looking ahead intelligently.

There has always been an air of un-
certainty among both employers and
employed, and it was after years of
this chaotic state that the representa-
tives of both sides finally gathered at
Pittsburg and after days of hard work
decided upon a list.

The list as finally adopted contained
practically the suggestions of the
men, and all seem agreed that it would
serve to help both the men and oper-
atives in the long run, as it will tend
to elevate the trade.

While there is a disposition on the

part of some of the jiggersmen to still
fight against the installation of the
list, the prevailing sentiment among
the potters is that they will see its rea-
sonableness and that it will be put in
force here within the next 10 days. It
is expected that the Brotherhood offi-
cials will meet shortly with the jigger-
men, and that when the list is fully ex-
plained they will not further protest.

When seen about the matter yester-
day, President Hughes refused to dis-
cuss it further than to say that he
was hopeful of the list going into ef-
fect in Trenton. He would not say
what had been done in regard to the
jiggersmen.

"We are working for the good of the
whole trade," he said, "and not for any
particular branch. It is our purpose to
try and elevate the entire industry and
we are endeavoring to see that the
men get fair play. So far, where the
list has gone into effect it has worked
with great satisfaction, and we be-
lieve that its installation here would
be a great benefit to all the potters of
the city."

In an interview with a True Ameri-
can reporter yesterday Albert Croot,
president of the jiggersmen's union,
said:

"We have had no communication
from the executive board to meet us
and discuss the scale, and we don't
want any."

"The jiggersmen are perfectly satis-
fied with the wages they are getting
and do not wish any change."

"I admit that a uniform price list
throughout the country would be an
excellent thing, but a man working at
the bench cannot sacrifice the reduc-
tion the scale calls for for the sake
of uniformity."

"Take my own case for instance.
Should the jiggersmen accept the scale,
my envelope would be from \$6 to \$8
less when Saturday night came."

"The Brotherhood officials say a pro-
vision has been made in the scale to
reimburse the jiggersmen for the in-
adequate facilities they have to con-
tend with. But where is the manufac-
turer who is going to admit that the
facilities of his plant are inferior to
his competitors."

"That is about all I have to say, and
I will state that I do not believe that
the jiggersmen will ever again be af-
filiated with the Brotherhood of Oper-
ative Potters."

BILLY STRAUSS

Is Now Talking of Arranging a Match
With Buz Auber, of
Wheeling.

Steubenville Herald-Star.

Billy Strauss came down from East
Liverpool last night, and notwith-
standing the punishment he received
in his fight with Bob Webb he does
not show up any marks as a result
of coming in contact with Webb's
gloved hands. His nose is bruised and
broken, but this was done in training
for the fight.

Strauss has no excuse to offer for
his defeat other than Webb was much
the larger of the two and he says
he would probably have put Webb out
in the third round only he was bleed-
ing about the head so much that he
could hardly breathe, the blood almost
choking him, and for this reason he
could take no stimulants. After the
fifth round he knew he was not in it,
but held on gamely and took some
terrible punishment.

He is still anxious to fight anybody
and boxers looking for fight can be
accommodated. An effort is now being
made to have him meet Buz Auber, of
Wheeling, Strauss being able to get
plenty of backing.

Wellsville.

Evangelist Duncan MacGregor will
occupy the pulpit of the Evangelical
church, Wellsville, Sunday, August 5,
morning and evening. You have a
special invitation to be present.

A Cool Place

Is Riverside Park. Open every day
except Sunday. Get off the cars at
the West End school house.

SOME THINGS MIGHT HAPPEN

If William Jennings Bryan Should
Chance to Be Elected
President.

COULD INJURE NATION'S CREDIT

Col. W. C. Watson In an Interest-
ing Article Tells How It Could
Be Done.

A GOOD CAMPAIGN ARGUMENT

"If elected can W. J. Bryan do any-
thing that will injure the credit of the
nation?"

"He can," replied W. C. Watson.
"The legislation lately passed does not
remove all danger, while the law
passed by congress a few months ago
seems on its face to establish a gold
standard, at least for some years to
come. It will be found to add no
strength to laws in force before its
enactment, as no new means are em-
bodied in the act to strengthen the
gold standard, except for a stated pe-
riod of time."

"Should Mr. Bryan be elected he
would at once set in motion the politi-
cal machinery of the 16 to 1 party
with a view of coining a free and un-
limited production of silver money just
as soon as the restrictions of March
14, 1900, could be overcome. The
business men of the country know
this fully. They are also aware that
a change, or an attempt to change the
present monetary system will not only
disturb the present prosperous condi-
tion in all lines of commerce and
trade, but cause distrust abroad."

"Presidential years, the years on
which our national elections are held,
have as long as we can remember,
been looked forward to as dull busi-
ness years. Why? Because a change
from a known condition to an un-
known condition is dreaded at all
times."

"It is true that the outlook for a
good year's end in business this presi-
dential year is bright. Why? Because
the danger of a change is not so great
as in former years, and the general
belief is that Mr. McKinley will again
be elected, and that the prosperous
conditions of the country will still ob-
tain in the future as in the past."

"Mr. Bryan could, if elected, injure
the credit and honor of the nation
other than in a monetary sense. He
could recall the flag from our
island possessions and our growing
merchant marine from off the oceans
of the world by destroying our grow-
ing trade with foreign countries who
are now using much of the products
of our work shops and our soil. The
first could be done by an order such
as Mr. Bryan as commander in chief
of the army and navy might be pleas-
ed to call general order No. 1. The
second by the promulgation of the
free trade doctrines of his party in
an act of congress. Therefore, if we
wish to continue an honored, as well
as a prosperous nation, Mr. Bryan
must be defeated, and he will be."

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that section
36, of the Rules of the Board of
Health, must be complied with. It
provides that all garbage must be de-
posited in the rear of residences in
sufficient water tight cans, barrels or
tubs, and not kept for a longer period
than 48 hours. Any person violating
this section will be prosecuted to the
full extent of the law.

By order of

BOARD OF HEALTH.

ELIJAH W. HILL, Real Estate Dealer, Second Floor Hotel Grand Building, Corner Sixth and Washington, EAST LIVERPOOL, O.

MOVING TIME IS OVER.

WE OFFER YOU VACANT LOTS IN THE FOLLOWING ADDITIONS:

Grandview Addition Situate on Calcutta Road: North side street car line now be-
ing constructed passes this addition. A healthful clear, clean
and heartsome place to live. Water and gas, street grades established; lots are
40x100 Prices range from \$200 to \$400. Terms easy.

The East Liverpool Land Co. Situate on the extension of Vine street, Thompson
Hill; streets paved; gas, water and sewer mains laid.
All free of expense to purchaser. A convenient place to live; near the industrial
and business center; \$7,000 has been spent in improvements in this addition; the
prices are lower than other similarly improved and located lots in the city.
They range from \$550 to \$800. Terms easy: Come in for plat and let us take
you to see them. They lie but 5 minutes' walk from our office.

Pleasant Heights Addition A number of lots for sale in this healthful locality soon to
be reached by street cars. Price \$100 and up. Terms
to suit you.

Puritan Land Co. 3rd Addition Situate between the C. & P. R. R. and Ohio river be-
yond and adjoining the Riley Orchard addition. These
lots lie just south of the Laughlin No. 2, National and East End Pottery Co.
potteries. You will recollect how the "orchard" addition sold. Look out for
these. Prices \$425 to \$450.

Andrews' Addition Situate just this side of Oakland, E. E. No nicer lying lots in
all of East Liverpool. Size 30x110. Prices \$250. Terms easy.

Thompson's Bon Ton Addition Situate south and adjoining the lower reservoir, overlooking
Pennsylvania avenue and Ohio river; intended for fine resi-
dence sites. Some lots 50x109; others 50x180. Prices \$750 to
\$1,600. Terms to suit your income.

Bradshaw's Addition A number of lots north and adjoining the reservoir now being
constructed; so good a view is obtained here that our sign
boards erected there bear the phrase "See the View." There were 10 of
them, there are but 6 unsold now. They sell at \$800 each. Terms easy.

SALE LIST NO. 5.—Call at Office for 1, 2, 3 and 4.

Spring Grove campground, the Sebring
cottage, containing 5 rooms; will sell cheap,
inquire of us for price.

Jefferson street, 10 room house and re-
ception hall, arranged for two families;
rents for \$25 per month; owner about to
leave city and will sell at a low price.
Price given upon inquiry.

Cor. Third and Jefferson streets—The
Frank Sebring home; house containing 12
rooms, pantry, bathroom, laundry, folding
doors, hardwood finished down stairs, cem-
ented cellar, hot water, heater, gas, electric
lights, chandeliers and cabinet mantels; pos-
session given at once; will sell at great
sacrifice on account of owner leaving town.
See us for price.

Third street and alley—One-half square
west of city hall; lot fronting 60 feet on
Third street, having four houses on it; one
of three rooms, one of 5 rooms, one of 7
rooms and one of 8 rooms with storeroom.
Rents \$55 per month rent; a good invest-
ment; will sell cheap; owner leaving the
city.

Waterloo street—Four room house; price
\$950; \$100 down, balance \$8 monthly.

Gardendale—Six room 2 story house;
large lot, fruit trees, good well water and
everything in good order; but few minutes'
walk from street cars as soon as north side
line is completed. Price \$1,100. Terms
easy.

Gardendale—Three room house, large lot,
fruit trees, well water, also near street car
line being constructed. Price \$600. Terms
easy.

Third street—New 2 story dwelling contain-
ing 7 rooms, bath room, hot and cold water,
gas, sewing room, electric light, modern and
up-to-date; a 2 room house on rear of lot.
Both houses rent for \$30 per month. Price
upon inquiry.

Shadyside avenue, West End—Five room
2 story frame house; lot faces 100 feet on
avenue; good condition; price \$850. Terms
easy.

Main street, Fairview, Pa.—Four room
1 and one-half story house; lot 120x120;
known as the Ormes property; price \$250.

Calhoun's addition, opposite Oakland,
East End—Four room, new house; lot
40x100; bargain price \$950. Terms easy.

Maple avenue, East End—Six room 2
story modern house containing bath room,
pantry, vestibule, water, gas, etc., in good
repair; lot 30x100. Price \$2,100.

College street, near Forest street—Lot
60x100; containing a 6 room house and a 4
room house; will sell at a low price.

Grove alley, rear of Boyce's foundry—
Four room 1 and one-half story house; lot
52x33; near to potteries and business center.
Price \$800.

West Market street—Six room 2 story
frame house; city water, gas, etc.; a good
property at a low price. Price \$1,800.

Calcutta street, near Grant street school
—Ten room 2 story house; Northside street
car line will pass the front. Price \$2,500.

Martin street, East End—Four room 2
story house; price \$1,150; \$100 down, bal-
ance monthly.

Ravine street—Six room cottage in best
repair; good cellar; water, gas, etc.; price
\$1,600.

Erle street, Boyce's addition—Seven room
house, reception hall and modern conven-
iences; lot 30x100; price \$2,100.

Seventh street—Three story brick and
frame dwelling of 16 rooms suitable for two
families; contains 2 bath rooms, hot and
cold water; sewer connections, electric
lights, gas, cellar, portico, etc.; a fine mod-
ern residence; lot 40x130; also a good
barn. Price upon inquiry.

Simms' addition, west of Trentvale street
Seven room house in first class order and
condition; worth more than asked. Price
\$1,400.

Martin street, Taylor & Croxall's addition,
East End—Five room house, lately built,
nice lot 40x100. Price \$1,600.

High street, East End, near Second M. E.
church—Four room house; lot 40x100.
Price \$1,600.

Pennsylvania avenue—One-half square
above Mulberry street, East End; 6 room
house, frame, 2 story, slate roof; lot 30x80.
Price \$1,800.

Pennsylvania avenue, opposite Columbian
park—Five room house, lot 22x125; price
upon inquiry.

Avondale street—Three room house with
2 lots; price for both lots and house \$1,200;
for one house and one lot \$900.

Fifth and Jefferson streets, opposite
Catholic church—Corner lot; good business
or residence site. Price upon application.

Several good business sites on West Mar-
ket street; call at office for location and par-
ticulars.

Business stand, Chester, W. Va.—Good
store room 16x34 with good stable; lot
40x140; this is a good stand for grocery or
other retail business; located on principal
street and street car line. Price \$850.

West Market street—Business site, fronts
44 feet on West Market and extends back
130 feet to Jackson Square; has a dwelling
on Jackson street and small store and dwell-
ing on West Market street. Inquire for
price.

Sophia street, Wucherer addition—Two
story house of four rooms, and a 3 room
house on one lot; brings \$13 rent monthly;
will sell on easy terms; price \$1,350.

Trentvale street extension, near stone
bridge—Six room 2 story house; lot 40x100.
Price upon inquiry.

Cor. Seventh and Jackson streets—Three
story brick block containing 36 rooms, mak-
ing 6 dwelling apartments and two store
rooms; also double frame house of 8 rooms
on Jackson street; lot 45x130; paved
street on all sides; sewer connections;
everything in good order. Make a very
profitable investment. Yields \$130 per
month rent and is always in demand. In-
quire for price.

St. George street, East End—Vacant cor-
ner lot, facing 50 feet on St. George street;
a fine residence site in a good neighborhood.
A bargain at \$700.

Gardendale, near J. T. Smith's residence
—Nine room, 2 story basement dwelling;
good cistern with water piped into kitchen;
apples, quinces, plums, strawberries, peaches,
all bearing fruit, in lot which is large. The
Northside car line will pass within 100
yards of this property. We predict its im-
mediate sale at the price of \$1,300.

Franklin street and Rural lane, just
above Seventh street—Ten room double
house and 90 feet vacant ground fronting
on Franklin street. Will sell all together or
divide. This site is good for a residence,
ware house or business. Will sell at a very
reasonable price.

Farm land—Sixteen acres near Spring
Grove campground. Will sell right. Price
upon inquiry.

Farm of 49 acres about 10 minutes' walk
north of street car line between East Liver-
pool and Wellsville. Good house and barn;
orchard and small fruit; of easy access to
East Liverpool and Wellsville markets; good
chance if you are inclined toward farming
and want to be situated that you don't have
to drive to town. Price upon inquiry.

Farm of 63 acres adjoining north side
of Spring Grove campground; good house
and barn; orchard and small fruit; rich
meadows; suitable for general farming, gar-
dening and chicken raising, fruit, etc.; price
\$4,000.

Farm of 70 acres in Hancock county, W.
Va., 5 room house and 8 stall barn; 150
fruit trees; price upon inquiry.

Ten acres of farm land, all tillable; well
water; two miles from city; but 8 minutes'
walk from Northside street car line route;
school house near; good place for gardening,
small fruit, raising chickens or a country
residence. Price is very low.

Farm of 167 1-2 acres, situate about 2
and one-half miles from city; 125 acres
tillable, balance good timber and pasture;
good orchard; well watered; underlaid with
coal. Improvements consist of 10 room
brick metal roof house; 60x80 foot metal
roof bank barn; wagon sheds; corn crib,
etc. Price upon inquiry.

This is our sale list No. 5; we have al-
ready published Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4, each of
which is larger than this one, and have en-
tirely different properties in them. Copies
of the preceding lists can be obtained at our
office. When you come to us you get the
largest selection to choose from in the city.
Other than the properties named in these
lists we have many that we do not adver-
tise. Come in and inquire about them. As
to terms, we can give on many properties
what is known as easy terms, and in no
case requires more than one-third down.

Office Open From 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.

ADVANCE OF ALLIES.

Reported About 35 Miles Beyond Tien Tsin.

30 CASUALTIES AMONG THE JAPS.

Fight During a Reconnaissance, About Two Miles Beyond Hsiku Arsenal—Between 10,000 and 15,000 Christians Killed During the Massacre.

London, Aug. 4.—According to a special dispatch from Shanghai, dated August 3, the advancing column of the allies was reported there yesterday to have reached a point 35 miles beyond Tien Tsin. Nothing from any point corroborates this statement. In fact, The Standard goes so far as to say that it fears the real advance, apart from preliminary measures, has not yet begun.

Tien Tsin dispatches, dated July 30, tell of an action which is termed a "reconnaissance between the Japanese and Chinese" two miles beyond the Hsiku arsenal, in which the Japanese withdrew after suffering 30 casualties.

The Tien Tsin correspondent of The Standard, under date of July 27, declares that the Americans and Germans have been ordered to move forward without waiting for the British.

A Che Foo special, dated August 1, announces the safety of all the Americans in Pekin and the reception of a letter from Dr. Chaltuan, dated Pekin, July 20, saying that on the previous day Sir Claude MacDonald, the British minister, had agreed to a truce provided the Chinese came no closer, and adding:

"We hope this means relief, but, having defeated the Chinese, we are fearful now of treachery. All are exhausted with constant watching, fighting and digging trenches. The greatest credit is due Mr. Squires, secretary of the United States legation, whose military experience and energy are invaluable."

The Hongkong correspondent of The Daily Express announces the arrival there from San Francisco of Homer Lea, for some time secret agent in the United States of the Society for the Reformation of the Chinese Empire, with £60,000 sterling, which "will presumably be utilized in connection with the revolutionary movement against the Empress Dowager, a movement quiescent since 1898 until within the last few weeks."

Nearly all the correspondents confirm the reports of a wholesale massacre of Christians outside of Pekin, a correspondent of The Daily News giving the number of killed as between 10,000 and 15,000, all defenseless converts. Imperial troops—so it is stated—did the ghastly work.

According to the Shanghai correspondent of The Times, one of the members of the Tsung-Li-Yamen mentioned by United States Consul Goodnow as having been beheaded for pro-foreign tendencies, was Hsu Ching Cheng, former minister to Russia. The correspondent says the Empress Dowager ordered his execution on the advice of Li Ting Hen.

Li Hung Chang has been informed from Pekin that Prince Ching's only prominent supporters in his peace policy are General Yung Lu and Wang Wen Shao, president of the board of revenue, whose influence is small.

LI EXPECTED TO REFUSE OUR DEMAND

Gave Evasive Reply to Note of Hay. Cablegrams From Consuls and Remey.

Washington, Aug. 4.—Another move was made in the diplomatic situation by the return of an evasive answer by Li Hung Chang to Secretary Hay's peremptory demand of Aug. 1, to be put in communication with the foreign ministers at Pekin. Li's answer is not final and leaves the matter open diplomatically. But Li's actions, as reported by Consul General Goodnow, are unquestionably sinister and will amount to a final rejection of the American proposition, if persisted in. Mr. Goodnow's dispatch contains some further information bearing on the question of responsibility for Pekin conditions in the statement that the commander of the Chinese troops, by inference answerable to the Chinese government, ordered the Paoing massacre. It is learned here that Li Ping Hong, the commander referred to, is a civil official, and well known to all the Chinese officials abroad as one of the most rabid anti-foreign leaders in China. He is a close friend of Prince Tuan, and the association of these two in Pekin affairs, with power enough behind them to cause the ignominious

death of two high officials is regarded here as a bad sign.

Simultaneously with Mr. Goodnow's dispatch came a characteristically diplomatic message from Yuan Shih Kai, governor of Shantung, repeating the story of two days ago that the Chinese government was arranging to deliver the ministers in safety at Tien Tsin. No effort is made to reconcile that statement with Earl Li's refusal to allow communication with the ministers.

General Chaffee's message as to the unexpected resistance offered to the Japanese reconnaissance is regarded by military men here as forecasting a greater degree of opposition to the international advance than had been anticipated, and they are now satisfied that the Chinese troops will furnish material for at least one severe battle before the way is clear to Pekin.

The state department made public the following telegrams received from the consul general at Shanghai and the consul at Che Foo:

"Shanghai, Aug. 3. "Secretary of State, Washington: "Americans left Chungking yesterday. Li told the French consul today that no messages will be delivered to the ministers because the foreigners are advancing on Pekin. Two foreign members of the Tsung-Li-Yamen were beheaded on the 27th for urging the preservation of the ministers, by Li Ping Hong, now commanding the troops in Pekin. He ordered the Paoing massacre. Goodnow."

Che Foo, Aug. 3. "Secretary of State, Washington: "Just received a telegram from Governor Yuan, of Shantung, requesting me to transmit to you the following:

"Have just received telegram dated July 30 from Tsung-Li-Yamen stating that the various ministers, the German legation and others (foreigners) are all well, and not in distress. Provisions were repeatedly sent. Relations most friendly. Now conferring as to proper measures to protect the various ministers to Tien Tsin for temporary shelter, which conferences will soon be ended. Fowler."

The navy department received the following dispatch from Admiral Remey:

"Bureau of Navigation, Washington: "Chaffee reports about 800 Japanese, while scouting toward Peking, lost three killed and 25 wounded. The enemy is in trenches and loopholed houses. Remey."

MISSIONARIES SAFE.

Good News Received by the Presbyterian Board—Methodists Also Heard From.

New York, Aug. 4.—Rev. A. B. Leonard, corresponding secretary of the Methodist Missionary Society, received a cablegram from Rev. Spencer Lewis, of the West China mission. Mr. Lewis cabled from Chungking, in the province of Szechuen, as follows:

"Our party leaves for Shanghai today. The message is not dated.

The Presbyterian board of foreign missions received a cablegram from Rev. William M. Campbell, of the station at Kungchow, in the island of Hainan, which relieves the anxiety of the board. The message is as follows: "Nodoo arrived. Hainan quiet. Ladies Hongkong."

Nodoo is about 90 miles away from the coast. The message means that the missionaries have arrived at Hoihow from there and that the women had gone on to Hongkong.

All of the missionaries sent out by the Presbyterian board and about whose whereabouts there had been uncertainty are now accounted for, although some are still in Pekin.

CONGER MESSAGE NOT FORGED.

State Department Issued Information Received From Fowler.

Washington, Aug. 4.—The state department issued the following:

The state department has received a dispatch from Mr. Fowler, consul at Che Foo, dated at night on the 2d of August, stating that when he learned from the Shanghai papers that doubts were entertained of the genuineness of the Conger cipher telegrams he wired on the 27th to the governor of Shantung to send him the original by courier. The governor at once complied with his request, sending a special postman, who, by traveling night and day for five days, made the journey, which in ordinary times would have required 12 days. He delivered to Mr. Fowler the original of the Conger cipher dispatch. It is signed by Mr. Conger and dated the 17th of July. It is precisely the same as the message received at the state department with several words prefixed which came in an unintelligible form to the Chinese legation here. The dispatch in its complete form says that the members of the American legation had been besieged for a month in the British legation. Mr. Fowler has no doubt of the genuineness of the dispatch.

Don't Approve Dady's Claim.

Havana, Aug. 1.—The consensus of official opinion in Havana is that Michael J. Dady, who has secured from Judge Thomas, in the United States circuit court, a temporary injunction restraining Governor General Wood from taking any action under the new code that would interfere with Mr. Dady's vested rights under the old code in connection with his alleged contracts for sewers and paving, has no sufficient grounds for action.

Li May Offer Amnesty to Boxers.

Shanghai, Aug. 4.—Li Hung Chang is preparing a proclamation granting virtual amnesty to Boxers on condition that they cease creating disturbances.

PLATFORM ADOPTED.

Record of Achievements of the Administration.

THE PRESIDENT HIGHLY PRAISED.

The Republicans of the United States through their chosen representatives met in national convention, looking back upon an unsurpassed record of achievement, and looking forward into a great field of duty and opportunity, and appealing to the judgment of their countrymen, make these declarations:

The expectation in which the American people, turning from the Democratic party, entrusted power four years ago to a Republican chief magistrate and a Republican congress, has been met and satisfied. When the people then assembled at the polls, after a term of Democratic legislation and administration, business was dead, industry paralyzed and the national credit disastrously impaired. The country's capital was hidden away and its labor distressed and unemployed. The Democrats had no other plan with which to improve the ruinous conditions which they had themselves produced than to coin silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. The Republican party, denouncing this plan as sure to produce conditions even worse than those from which relief was sought, promised to restore prosperity by means of two legislative measures—a protective tariff and a law making gold the standard of value. The people by great majorities issued to the Republican party a commission to enact these laws. This commission has been executed, and the Republican promise is redeemed.

Prosperity more general and more abundant than we have ever known has followed these enactments. There is no longer controversy as to the value of any government obligation. Every American dollar is a gold dollar or its assured equivalent, and American credit stands higher than that of any nation. Capital is fully employed and labor everywhere is profitably occupied. No single fact can more strikingly tell the story of what republican government means to the country than this—that while during the whole period of one hundred and seven years from 1790 to 1897 there was an excess of exports over imports of only \$383,028,497, there has been in the short three years of the present Republican administration an excess of exports over imports in the enormous sum of \$1,483,537,004.

And while the American people, sustained by this republican legislation, have been achieving these splendid triumphs in their business and commerce, they have conducted and in victory concluded a war for liberty and human rights. No thought of national aggrandizement tarnished the high purpose with which American standards were unfurled. It was a war unsought and patiently resisted, but when it came the American government was ready. Its fleets were cleared for action. Its armies were in the field and the quick and signal triumph of its forces on land and sea bore equal tribute to the courage of American soldiers and sailors and to the skill and foresight of republican statesmanship. To ten millions of the human race there was given "a new birth of freedom," and to the American people a new and noble responsibility.

We endorse the administration of William McKinley. Its acts have been established in wisdom and patriotism, and at home and abroad it has distinctly elevated and extended the influence of the American nation. Walking untrodden paths and facing unforeseen responsibilities, President McKinley has been in every situation the true American patriot and the upright statesman, clear in wisdom, strong in judgment, firm in action, always inspiring and deserving the confidence of his countrymen.

In asking the American people to endorse this Republican record and to renew their commission to the Republican party, we remind them of the fact that the menace to their prosperity has always resided in Democratic principles and no less in the general incapacity of the Democratic party to conduct public affairs. The prime essential of business prosperity is public confidence in the good sense of the government and in its ability to deal intelligently with each new problem of administration and legislation. That confidence the Democratic party has never earned. It is hopelessly inadequate and the country's prosperity, when Democratic success at the polls is announced, halts and ceases in mere anticipation of Democratic blunders and failures.

We renew our allegiance to the principles of the gold standard, and declare our confidence in the wisdom of the legislation of the Fifty-sixth congress by which the parity of all our money and the stability of our currency upon a gold basis has been secured. We recognize that interest rates are a potent factor in production and business activity for the purpose of further equalizing and of further lowering the rates of interest, we favor such monetary legislation as will enable the varying needs of the season and of all sections to be promptly met in order that trade may be evenly sustained, labor steadily employed and commerce enlarged. The volume of money in circulation was never so great per capita as it is today. We declare our steadfast opposition to the free and unlimited coinage of silver. No measure to that end could be considered which was without the support of the leading commercial countries of the world. However firmly Republican legislation may seem to have secured the country against the peril of base and discredited currency, the election of a Democratic president could not fail to impair the country's credit and to bring once more into question the intention of the American people to maintain upon the gold standard the parity of their money circulation. The Democratic party must be convinced that the American people will never tolerate the Chicago platform.

We recognize the necessity and propriety of the honest co-operation of capital to meet new business conditions and especially to extend our rapidly increasing foreign trade, but we condemn all conspiracies and combinations intended to restrict business, to create monopolies, to limit production or to control prices

and favor such legislation as will effectively restrain and prevent all such abuses, protect and promote competition and secure the rights of producers, laborers and all who are engaged in industry and commerce.

We renew our faith in the policy of protection to American labor. In that policy our industries have been established, diversified and maintained. By protecting the home market competition has been stimulated and production cheapened. Opportunity to the inventive genius of our people has been secured and wages in every department of labor maintained at high rates, higher now than ever before, and always distinguishing our working people in their better conditions of life from those of any competing country. Enjoying the blessings of the American common school, secure in the right of self government and protected in the occupancy of their own markets, their constantly increasing knowledge and skill have enabled them finally to enter the markets of the world. We favor the associated policy of reciprocity so directed as to open our markets on favorable terms for what we do not ourselves produce in return for free foreign markets.

In the further interest of American workmen we favor a more effective restriction of the immigration of cheap labor from foreign lands, the extension of opportunities of education for working children, the raising of the age limit for child labor, and protection of free labor as against convict labor and an effective system of labor insurance.

Our present dependence upon foreign shipping for nine-tenths of our foreign carrying is a great loss to industry of this country. It is also a serious danger to our trade, for its sudden withdrawal in event of European war would seriously cripple our expanding foreign commerce. The national defense and naval efficiency of this country, moreover, supply a compelling reason for legislation which will enable us to recover our former place among the trade-carrying fleets of the world.

The nation owes a debt of profound gratitude to the soldiers and sailors who have fought its battles, and it is the government's duty to provide for the survivors and for the widows and orphans of those who have fallen in the country's wars. The pension laws, founded in this just sentiment, should be liberal and should be liberally administered and preferences should be given wherever practicable with respect to employment in the public service to soldiers and sailors and to their widows and orphans.

We commend the policy of the Republican party in maintaining the efficiency of the civil service. The administration has acted wisely in its effort to secure for public service in Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippine islands, only those whose fitness has been determined by training and experience. We believe that employment in the public service in these territories should be confined as far as practicable to their inhabitants.

It was the plain purpose of the fifteenth amendment to the constitution to prevent discrimination on account of race or color in regulating the elective franchise. Devices of state governments, whether by statutory or constitutional enactment to avoid the purpose of this amendment, are revolutionary and should be condemned.

Public movements looking to a permanent improvement of the roads and highways of the country meet with our cordial approval, and we recommend this subject to the earnest consideration of the people and of the legislatures of the several states.

We favor the extension of the rural free delivery service wherever the extension may be justified.

In further pursuance of the constant policy of the Republican party to provide free homes on the public domain we recommend adequate national legislation to reclaim the arid lands of the United States, reserving control of the distribution of water for irrigation to the respective states and territories.

We favor home rule for the early admission to statehood of the territories of New Mexico, Arizona and Oklahoma.

The Dingley act, amended to provide sufficient revenue for the conduct of the war, has so well performed its work that it is possible to reduce the war debt in the sum of \$40,000,000. So ample are the government's revenues and so great is the public confidence in the integrity of its obligations that its newly-funded 2 percent bonds sell at a premium. The country is now justified in expecting, and it will be the policy of the Republican party to bring about, a reduction of the war tax.

We favor the construction, ownership, control and protection of an isthmian canal by the government of the United States. New markets are necessary for the increasing surplus of our farm products. Every effort should be made to open and obtain new markets especially in the Orient, and the administration is warmly to be commended for its successful effort to commit all trading and colonizing nations to the policy of the "open door" in China. In the interest of our expanding commerce we recommend that congress create a department of commerce and industries in charge of a secretary with a seat in the cabinet. The United States consular system should be reorganized under the supervision of this new department upon such a basis of appointment and tenure as will render it still more serviceable to the nation's increasing trade.

The American government must protect the person and property of every citizen wherever they are wrongfully violated or placed in peril.

We congratulate the women of America upon their splendid record of public service in the volunteer aid association and as nurses in camp and hospital during the recent campaign of our armies in the Eastern and Western Indies and we appreciate their faithful co-operation in all works of education and industry.

President McKinley has conducted the foreign affairs of the United States with distinguished credit to the American people. In releasing us from the vexatious conditions of a European alliance for the government of Samoa, his course is especially to be commended. By securing to our undivided control the most important island of the Samoan group and the best harbor in the Southern Pacific, every American interest has been safeguarded.

We approve the annexation of the Hawaiian islands to the United States.

We commend the part taken by our government in the peace conference at The Hague. We assert our steadfast adherence to the policy announced in the Monroe doctrine. The provisions of The Hague conference were wisely regarded when President McKinley tendered his friendly offices in the interest of peace between Great Britain and the South African republics. While the American government must continue the policy prescribed by Washington, affirmed by every succeeding president and imposed upon us by The Hague treaty, of non-intervention in European controversies, the American people earnestly hope that a way may soon be found, honorably alike to both contending parties, to terminate the strife between them.

In accepting by the treaty of Paris the just responsibility of our victories in the Spanish war, the president and the senate won the undoubted approval of the American people. No other course was possible than to destroy Spain's sovereignty throughout the Western Indies and in the Philippine islands. That course created our responsibility before the world and, with the unorganized population whom our intervention had freed from Spain, to provide for the maintenance of law and order, and for the establishment of good government and for the performance of international obligations. Our authority could not be less than our responsibility, and wherever sovereign rights were extended it became the high duty of the government to maintain its authority, to put down armed insurrection and to confer the blessings of liberty and civilization upon all the rescued people.

The largest measure of self-government consistent with their welfare and our duties shall be secured to them by law. To Cuba independence and self government were assured in the same voice by which war was declared, and to the letter this pledge shall be performed.

The Republican party upon its history and upon this declaration of its principles and policies confidently invokes the considerate and approving judgment of the American people.

Negro tried to hold up Edward Barry crowded corner, Pittsburgh. Mrs. Barry fainted.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh Div Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Cleveland & Pittsburgh Div.

Westward.		3:35	3:09	3:01	3:03	3:39	3:01
		AM	AM	PM	PM	PM	PM
Pittsburgh	lv.	4:50	4:10	4:07	4:10	4:40	4:10
Cochester	6:20	5:10	5:10	5:10	5:40	5:10
Lawrence	6:25	5:16	5:16	5:16	5:46	5:16
Lawrence	6:30	5:21	5:21	5:21	5:51	5:21
Lawrence	6:40	5:31	5:31	5:31	6:01	5:31
Lawrence	6:45	5:36	5:36	5:36	6:06	5:36
Lawrence	6:50	5:41	5:41	5:41	6:11	5:41
Lawrence	6:55	5:46	5:46	5:46	6:16	5:46
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ADVANCE OF ALLIES.

Reported About 35 Miles Beyond Tien Tsin.

30 CASUALTIES AMONG THE JAPS.

Fight During a Reconnaissance, About Two Miles Beyond Haiku Arsenal—Between 10,000 and 15,000 Christians Killed During the Massacre.

London, Aug. 4.—According to a special dispatch from Shanghai, dated August 3, the advancing column of the allies was reported there yesterday to have reached a point 35 miles beyond Tien Tsin. Nothing from any point corroborates this statement. In fact, The Standard goes so far as to say that it fears the real advance, apart from preliminary measures, has not yet begun.

Tien Tsin dispatches, dated July 30, tell of an action which is termed a "reconnaissance between the Japanese and Chinese" two miles beyond the Haiku arsenal, in which the Japanese withdrew after suffering 30 casualties.

The Tien Tsin correspondent of The Standard, under date of July 27, declares that the Americans and Germans have been ordered to move forward without waiting for the British.

A Che Foo special, dated August 1, announces the safety of all the Americans in Pekin and the reception of a letter from Dr. Chaitman, dated Pekin, July 20, saying that on the previous day Sir Claude MacDonald, the British minister, had agreed to a truce provided the Chinese came no closer, and adding:

"We hope this means relief, but, having defeated the Chinese, we are fearful now of treachery. All are exhausted with constant watching, fighting and digging trenches. The great credit is due Mr. Squires, secretary of the United States legation, whose military experience and energy are invaluable."

The Hongkong correspondent of The Daily Express announces the arrival there from San Francisco of Homer Lea, for some time secret agent in the United States of the Society for the Reformation of the Chinese Empire, with £60,000 sterling, which "will presumably be utilized in connection with the revolutionary movement against the Empress Dowager, a movement quiescent since 1898 until within the last few weeks."

Nearly all the correspondents confirm the reports of a wholesale massacre of Christians outside of Pekin, a correspondent of The Daily News giving the number of killed as between 10,000 and 15,000, all defenseless converts. Imperial troops—so it is stated—did the ghastly work.

According to the Shanghai correspondent of The Times, one of the members of the Tsung-Li-Yamen mentioned by United States Consul Goodnow as having been beheaded for pro-foreign tendencies, was Hsu Ching Cheng, former minister to Russia. The correspondent says the Empress Dowager ordered his execution on the advice of Li Ting Hen.

Li Hung Chang has been informed from Pekin that Prince Ching's only prominent supporters in his peace policy are General Yung Lu and Wang Wen Shao, president of the board of revenue, whose influence is small.

LI EXPECTED TO REFUSE OUR DEMAND

Gave Evasive Reply to Note of Hay. Cablegrams From Consuls and Remey.

Washington, Aug. 4.—Another move was made in the diplomatic situation by the return of an evasive answer by Li Hung Chang to Secretary Hay's peremptory demand of Aug. 1, to be put in communication with the foreign ministers at Pekin. Li's answer is not final and leaves the matter open diplomatically. But Li's actions, as reported by Consul General Goodnow, are unquestionably sinister and will amount to a final rejection of the American proposition, if persisted in. Mr. Goodnow's dispatch contains some further information bearing on the question of responsibility for Pekin conditions in the statement that the commander of the Chinese troops, by inference answerable to the Chinese government, ordered the Paoing massacre. It is learned here that Li Ping Hong, the commander referred to, is a civil official, and well known to all the Chinese officials abroad as one of the most rabid anti-foreign leaders in China. He is a close friend of Prince Tuan, and the association of these two in Pekin affairs, with power enough behind them to cause the ignominious

death of two high officials is regarded here as a bad sign.

Simultaneously with Mr. Goodnow's dispatch came a characteristically diplomatic message from Yuan Shih Kai, governor of Shantung, repeating the story of two days ago that the Chinese government was arranging to deliver the ministers in safety at Tien Tsin. No effort is made to reconcile that statement with Earl Li's refusal to allow communication with the ministers.

General Chaffee's message as to the unexpected resistance offered to the Japanese reconnaissance is regarded by military men here as forecasting a greater degree of opposition to the international advance than had been anticipated, and they are now satisfied that the Chinese troops will furnish material for at least one severe battle before the way is clear to Pekin.

The state department made public the following telegrams received from the consul general at Shanghai and the consul at Che Foo:

"Shanghai, Aug. 3. "Secretary of State, Washington: "Americans left Chungking yesterday. Li told the French consul today that no messages will be delivered to the ministers because the foreigners are advancing on Pekin. Two foreign members of the Tsung-Li-Yamen were beheaded on the 27th for urging the preservation of the ministers, by Li Ping Hong, now commanding the troops in Pekin. He ordered the Paoing massacre. Goodnow."

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"Have just received telegram dated July 30 from Tsung-Li-Yamen stating that the various ministers, the German legation and others (foreigners) are all well, and not in distress. Provisions were repeatedly sent. Relations most friendly. Now conferring as to proper measures to protect the various ministers to Tien Tsin for temporary shelter, which conferences will soon be ended. Fowler."

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MISSIONARIES SAFE.

Good News Received by the Presbyterian Board—Methodists Also Heard From.

New York, Aug. 4.—Rev. A. B. Leonard, corresponding secretary of the Methodist Missionary society, received a cablegram from Rev. Spencer Lewis, of the West China mission. Mr. Lewis cabled from Chungking, in the province of Szechuen, as follows:

"Our party leaves for Shanghai today." The message is not dated.

The Presbyterian board of foreign missions received a cablegram from Rev. William M. Campbell, of the station at Kiungchow, in the island of Hainan, which relieves the anxiety of the board. The message is as follows: "Nodoo arrived. Hainan quiet. Ladies Hongkong."

Nodoo is about 90 miles away from the coast. The message means that the missionaries have arrived at Holhow from there and that the women had gone on to Hongkong.

All of the missionaries sent out by the Presbyterian board and about whose whereabouts there had been uncertainty are now accounted for, although some are still in Pekin.

CONGER MESSAGE NOT FORGED.

State Department Issued Information Received From Fowler.

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Don't Approve Dady's Claim.

Havana, Aug. 1.—The consensus of official opinion in Havana is that Michael J. Dady, who has secured from Judge Thomas, in the United States circuit court, a temporary injunction restraining Governor General Wood from taking any action under the new code that would interfere with Mr. Dady's vested rights under the old code in connection with his alleged contracts for sewers and paving, has no sufficient grounds for action.

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Record of Achievements of the Administration.

THE PRESIDENT HIGHLY PRAISED.

The Republicans of the United States through their chosen representatives met in national convention, looking back upon an unsurpassed record of achievement, and looking forward into a great field of duty and opportunity, and appealing to the judgment of their countrymen, make these declarations:

The expectation in which the American people, turning from the Democratic party, entrusted power four years ago to a Republican chief magistrate and a Republican congress, has been met and satisfied. When the people then assembled at the polls, after a term of Democratic legislation and administration, business was dead, industry paralyzed and the national credit disastrously impaired. The country's capital was hidden away and its labor distressed and unemployed. The Democrats had no other plan with which to improve the ruinous conditions which they had themselves produced than to coin silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. The Republican party, denouncing this plan as sure to produce conditions even worse than those from which relief was sought, promised to restore prosperity by means of two legislative measures—a protective tariff and a law making gold the standard of value. The people by great majorities issued to the Republican party a commission to enact these laws. This commission has been executed, and the Republican promise is redeemed.

Prosperity more general and more abundant than we have ever known has followed these enactments. There is no longer controversy as to the value of any government obligation. Every American dollar is a gold dollar or its assured equivalent, and American credit stands higher than that of any nation. Capital is fully employed and labor everywhere is profitably occupied. No single fact can more strikingly tell the story of what republican government means to the country than this—that while during the whole period of one hundred and seven years from 1790 to 1897 there was an excess of exports over imports of only \$883,028,497, there has been in the short three years of the present Republican administration an excess of exports over imports in the enormous sum of \$1,483,537,094.

And while the American people, sustained by this republican legislation, have been achieving these splendid triumphs in their business and commerce, they have conducted and in victory concluded a war for liberty and human rights. No thought of national aggrandizement tarnished the high purpose with which American standards were unfurled. It was a war unsought and patiently resisted, but when it came the American government was ready. Its fleets were cleared for action. Its armies were in the field and the quick and signal triumph of its forces on land and sea bore equal tribute to the courage of American soldiers and sailors and to the skill and foresight of republican statesmanship. To ten millions of the human race there was given "a new birth of freedom," and to the American people a new and noble responsibility.

We endorse the administration of William McKinley. Its acts have been established in wisdom and patriotism, and at home and abroad it has distinctly elevated and extended the influence of the American nation. Walking untrodden paths and facing unforeseen responsibilities, President McKinley has been in every situation the true American patriot and the upright statesman, clear in wisdom, strong in judgment, firm in action, always inspiring and deserving the confidence of his countrymen.

In asking the American people to endorse this Republican record and to renew their commission to the Republican party, we remind them of the fact that the menace to their prosperity has always resided in Democratic principles and no less in the general incapacity of the Democratic party to conduct public affairs. The prime essential of business prosperity is public confidence in the good sense of the government and in its ability to deal intelligently with each new problem of administration and legislation. That confidence the Democratic party has never earned. It is hopelessly inadequate and the country's prosperity, when Democratic success at the polls is announced, halts and ceases in mere anticipation of Democratic blunders and failures.

We renew our allegiance to the principles of the gold standard, and declare our confidence in the wisdom of the legislation of the Fifty-sixth congress, by which the parity of all our money and the stability of our currency upon a gold basis has been secured. We recognize that interest rates are a potent factor in production and business activity for the purpose of further equalizing and of further lowering the rates of interest, we favor such monetary legislation as will enable the varying needs of the season and of all sections to be promptly met in order that trade may be evenly sustained, labor steadily employed and commerce enlarged. The volume of money in circulation was never so great per capita as it is today. We declare our steadfast opposition to the free and unlimited coinage of silver. No measure to that end could be considered which was without the support of the leading commercial countries of the world. However firmly Republican legislation may seem to have secured the country against the peril of base and discredited currency, the election of a Democratic president could not fail to impair the country's credit and to bring once more into question the intention of the American people to maintain upon the gold standard the parity of their money circulation. The Democratic party must be convinced that the American people will never tolerate the Chicago platform.

We recognize the necessity and propriety of the honest co-operation of capital to meet new business conditions and especially to extend our rapidly increasing foreign trade, but we condemn all conspiracies and combinations intended to restrict business, to create monopolies, to block navigation or to control prices

and favor such legislation as will effectively restrain and prevent all such abuses, protect and promote competition and secure the rights of producers, laborers and all who are engaged in industry and commerce.

We renew our faith in the policy of protection to American labor. In that policy our industries have been established, diversified and maintained. By protecting the home market competition has been stimulated and production cheapened. Opportunity to the inventive genius of our people has been secured and wages in every department of labor maintained at high rates, higher now than ever before, and always distinguishing our working people in their better conditions of life from those of any competing country.

Enjoying the blessings of the American common school, secure in the right of self government and protected in the occupancy of their own markets, their constantly increasing knowledge and skill have enabled them finally to enter the markets of the world. We favor the associated policy of reciprocity so directed as to open our markets on favorable terms for what we do not ourselves produce in return for free foreign markets.

In the further interest of American workmen we favor a more effective restriction of the immigration of cheap labor from foreign lands, the extension of opportunities of education for working children, the raising of the age limit for child labor, and protection of free labor as against convict labor and an effective system of labor insurance.

Our present dependence upon foreign shipping for nine-tenths of our foreign carrying is a great loss to industry of this country. It is also a serious danger to our trade, for its sudden withdrawal in event of European war would seriously cripple our expanding foreign commerce. The national defense and naval efficiency of this country, moreover, supply a compelling reason for legislation which will enable us to recover our former place among the trade-carrying fleets of the world.

The nation owes a debt of profound gratitude to the soldiers and sailors who have fought its battles, and it is the government's duty to provide for the survivors and for the widows and orphans of those who have fallen in the country's wars. The pension laws, founded in this just sentiment, should be liberal and should be liberally administered and preferences should be given wherever practicable with respect to employment in the public service to soldiers and sailors and to their widows and orphans.

We commend the policy of the Republican party in maintaining the efficiency of the civil service. The administration has acted wisely in its effort to secure for public service in Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippine islands, only those whose fitness has been determined by training and experience. We believe that employment in the public service in these territories should be confined as far as practicable to their inhabitants.

It was the plain purpose of the fifteenth amendment to the constitution to prevent discrimination on account of race or color in relating the elective franchise. Devices of state governments, whether by statutory or constitutional enactment to avoid the purpose of this amendment, are revolutionary and should be condemned.

Public movements looking to a permanent improvement of the roads and highways of the country meet with our cordial approval, and we recommend this subject to the earnest consideration of the people and of the legislatures of the several states.

We favor the extension of the rural free delivery service wherever the extension may be justified.

In further pursuance of the constant policy of the Republican party to provide free homes on the public domain we recommend adequate national legislation to reclaim the arid lands of the United States, reserving control of the distribution of water for irrigation to the respective states and territories.

We favor home rule for and the early admission to statehood of the territories of New Mexico, Arizona and Oklahoma.

The Dingley act, amended to provide sufficient revenue for the conduct of the war, has so well performed its work that it is possible to reduce the war debt in the sum of \$40,000,000. So ample are the government's revenues and so great is the public confidence in the integrity of its obligations that its newly-funded 2 per cent bonds sell at a premium. The country is now justified in expecting, and it will be the policy of the Republican party to bring about, a reduction of the war tax.

We favor the construction, ownership, control and protection of an isthmian canal by the government of the United States. New markets are necessary for the increasing surplus of our farm products. Every effort should be made to open and obtain new markets especially in the Orient, and the administration is warmly to be commended for its successful effort to commit all trading and colonizing nations to the policy of the "open door" in China. In the interest of our expanding commerce we recommend that congress create a department of commerce and industries in charge of a secretary with a seat in the cabinet. The United States consular system should be reorganized under the supervision of this new department upon such a basis of appointment and tenure as will render it still more serviceable to the nation's increasing trade.

The American government must protect the person and property of every citizen wherever they are wrongfully violated or placed in peril.

We congratulate the women of America upon their splendid record of public service in the volunteer aid association and as nurses in camp and hospital during the recent campaign of our armies in the Eastern and Western Indies and we appreciate their faithful co-operation in all works of education and industry.

President McKinley has conducted the foreign affairs of the United States with distinguished credit to the American people. In releasing us from the vexatious conditions of a European alliance for the government of Samoa, his course is especially to be commended. By securing to our undivided control the most important island of the Samoan group and the best harbor in the Southern Pacific, every American interest has been safeguarded.

We approve the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands to the United States.

We commend the part taken by our government in the peace conference at The Hague. We assert our steadfast adherence to the policy announced in the Monroe doctrine. The provisions of The Hague conference were wisely regarded when President McKinley tendered his friendly offices in the interest of peace between Great Britain and the South African republics. While the American government must continue the policy prescribed by Washington, affirmed by every succeeding president and imposed upon us by The Hague treaty, of non-intervention in European controversies, the American people earnestly hope that a way may soon be found, honorably alike to both contending parties, to terminate the strife between them.

In accepting by the treaty of Paris the just responsibility of our victories in the Spanish war, the president and the senate won the undoubted approval of the American people. No other course was possible than to destroy Spain's sovereignty throughout the Western Indies and in the Philippine islands. That course created our responsibility before the world and, with the unorganized population whom our intervention had freed from Spain, to provide for the maintenance of law and order, and for the establishment of good government and for the performance of international obligations. Our authority could not be less than our responsibility, and wherever sovereign rights were extended it became the high duty of the government to maintain its authority, to put down armed insurrection and to confer the blessings of liberty and civilization upon all the rescued people.

The largest measure of self-government consistent with their welfare and our duties shall be secured to them by law. To Cuba independence and self government were assured in the same voice by which war was declared, and to the letter this pledge shall be performed.

The Republican party upon its history and upon this declaration of its principles and policies confidently invokes the considerate and approving judgment of the American people.

Negro tried to hold up Edward Barry crowded corner, Pittsburgh. Mrs. Barry fainted.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh Division Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time

	325 300		201 303		259 301	
Westward.	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM
Pittsburgh ..lv.	7:30	17:10	8:10	11:30	14:40	11:00
Cochester ..	6:20	8:10	8:10	2:12	10:20	11:50
Leaver ..	6:20	8:10	8:10	2:12	10:20	11:50
Amport ..	6:30	8:21	8:21	.....	10:30	12:00
Industry ..	6:40	8:31	8:31	.....	10:40	12:10
Wells Ferry ..	6:42	8:34	8:34	.....	5:48	12:15
Wells Ferry ..	6:53	8:41	8:41	2:40	5:58	12:23
Wells Ferry ..	7:03	8:53	8:53	2:49	6:08	12:31
Wells Ferry ..	7:18	9:10	9:10	3:02	6:23	12:43
Wells Ferry ..	7:25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wells Ferry Shop ..	7:30	.....	.....	3:10	.....	12:45
Yellow Creek ..	7:36	.....	.....	.....	.....	12:50
Lawsonsville ..	7:42	.....	.....	.....	.....	12:55
Wells Ferry ..	7:44	.....	.....	3:26	.....	11:03
Wells Ferry ..	8:03	.....	.....	3:42	.....	11:16
Wells Ferry ..	8:12	.....	.....	3:49	.....	11:27
Wells Ferry ..	9:10	3:52	11:30
Wells Ferry ..	9:10	4:38	11:35
Wells Ferry ..	10:00	5:05	11:40
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ADVANCE OF ALLIES.

Reported About 35 Miles Beyond Tien Tsin.

30 CASUALTIES AMONG THE JAPS.

Fight During a Reconnaissance, About Two Miles Beyond Hsiku Arsenal—Between 10,000 and 15,000 Christians Killed During the Massacre.

London, Aug. 4.—According to a special dispatch from Shanghai, dated August 3, the advancing column of the allies was reported there yesterday to have reached a point 35 miles beyond Tien Tsin. Nothing from any point corroborates this statement. In fact, The Standard goes so far as to say that it fears the real advance, apart from preliminary measures, has not yet begun.

Tien Tsin dispatches, dated July 30, tell of an action which is termed a "reconnaissance between the Japanese and Chinese" two miles beyond the Hsiku arsenal, in which the Japanese withdrew after suffering 30 casualties.

The Tien Tsin correspondent of The Standard, under date of July 27, declares that the Americans and Germans have been ordered to move forward without waiting for the British.

A Che Foo special, dated August 1, announces the safety of all the Americans in Peking and the reception of a letter from Dr. Chaitman, dated Peking, July 20, saying that on the previous day Sir Claude MacDonald, the British minister, had agreed to a truce provided the Chinese came no closer, and adding:

"We hope this means relief, but, having defeated the Chinese, we are fearful now of treachery. All are exhausted with constant watching, fighting and digging trenches. The greatest credit is due Mr. Squires, secretary of the United States legation, whose military experience and energy are invaluable."

The Hongkong correspondent of The Daily Express announces the arrival there from San Francisco of Homer Lea, for some time secret agent in the United States of the Society for the Reformation of the Chinese Empire, with £60,000 sterling, which "will presumably be utilized in connection with the revolutionary movement against the Empress Dowager, a movement quiescent since 1898 until within the last few weeks."

Nearly all the correspondents confirm the reports of a wholesale massacre of Christians outside of Peking, a correspondent of The Daily News giving the number of killed as between 10,000 and 15,000, all defenseless converts. Imperial troops—so it is stated—did the ghastly work.

According to the Shanghai correspondent of The Times, one of the members of the Tsung-Li-Yamen mentioned by United States Consul Goodnow as having been beheaded for pro-foreign tendencies, was Hsu Ching-Cheng, former minister to Russia. The correspondent says the Empress Dowager ordered his execution on the advice of Li Ting Hen.

Li Hung Chang has been informed from Peking that Prince Ching's only prominent supporters in his peace policy are General Yung Lu and Wang Wen Shao, president of the board of revenue, whose influence is small.

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Our present dependence upon foreign shipping for nine-tenths of our foreign carrying is a great loss to industry of this country. It is also a serious danger to our trade, for its sudden withdrawal in event of European war would seriously cripple our expanding foreign commerce. The national defense and naval efficiency of this country, moreover, supply a compelling reason for legislation which will enable us to recover our former place among the trade-carrying fleets of the world.

The nation owes a debt of profound gratitude to the soldiers and sailors who have fought its battles, and it is the government's duty to provide for the survivors and for the widows and orphans of those who have fallen in the country's wars. The pension laws, founded in this just sentiment, should be liberal and should be liberally administered and preferences should be given wherever practicable with respect to employment in the public service to soldiers and sailors and to their widows and orphans.

We commend the policy of the Republican party in maintaining the efficiency of the civil service. The administration has acted wisely in its effort to secure for public service in Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippine islands, only those whose fitness has been determined by training and experience. We believe that employment in the public service in these territories should be confined as far as practicable to their inhabitants.

It was the plain purpose of the fifteenth amendment to the constitution to prevent discrimination on account of race or color in relating the elective franchise. Devices of state governments, whether by statutory or constitutional enactment to avoid the purpose of this amendment, are revolutionary and should be condemned.

Public movements looking to a permanent improvement of the roads and highways of the country meet with our cordial approval, and we recommend this subject to the earnest consideration of the people and of the legislatures of the several states.

We favor the extension of the rural free delivery service wherever the extension may be justified.

In further pursuance of the constant policy of the Republican party to provide free homes on the public domain we recommend adequate national legislation to reclaim the arid lands of the United States, reserving control of the distribution of water for irrigation to the respective states and territories.

We favor home rule for and the early admission to statehood of the territories of New Mexico, Arizona and Oklahoma.

The Dingley act, amended to provide sufficient revenue for the conduct of the war, has so well performed its work that it is possible to reduce the war debt in the sum of \$40,000,000. So ample are the government's revenues and so great is the public confidence in the integrity of its obligations that its newly-funded 2 percent bonds sell at a premium. The country is now justified in expecting, and it will be the policy of the Republican party to bring about, a reduction of the war tax.

We favor the construction, ownership, control and protection of an isthmian canal by the government of the United States. New markets are necessary for the increasing surplus of our farm products. Every effort should be made to open and obtain new markets especially in the Orient, and the administration is warmly to be commended for its successful effort to commit all trading and colonizing nations to the policy of the "open door" in China. In the interest of our expanding commerce we recommend that congress create a department of commerce and industries in charge of a secretary with a seat in the cabinet. The United States consular system should be reorganized under the supervision of this new department upon such a basis of appointment and tenure as will render it still more serviceable to the nation's increasing trade.

The American government must protect the person and property of every citizen wherever they are wrongfully violated or placed in peril.

We congratulate the women of America upon their splendid record of public service in the volunteer aid association and as nurses in camp and hospital during the recent campaign of our armies in the Eastern and Western Indies and we appreciate their faithful co-operation in all works of education and industry.

President McKinley has conducted the foreign affairs of the United States with distinguished credit to the American people. In releasing us from the vexatious conditions of a European alliance for the government of Samoa, his course is especially to be commended. By securing to our undivided control the most important island of the Samoan group and the best harbor in the Southern Pacific, every American interest has been safeguarded.

We approve the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands to the United States.

We commend the part taken by our government in the peace conference at The Hague. We assert our steadfast adherence to the policy announced in the Monroe doctrine. The provisions of The Hague conference were wisely regarded when President McKinley tendered his friendly offices in the interest of peace between Great Britain and the South African republics. While the American government must continue the policy prescribed by Washington, affirmed by every succeeding president and imposed upon us by The Hague treaty, of non-intervention in European controversies, the American people earnestly hope that a way may soon be found, honorably alike to both contending parties, to terminate the strife between them.

In accepting by the treaty of Paris the just responsibility of our victories in the Spanish war, the president and the senate won the undoubted approval of the American people. No other course was possible than to destroy Spain's sovereignty throughout the Western Indies and in the Philippine islands. That course created our responsibility before the world and, with the unorganized population whom our intervention had freed from Spain, to provide for the maintenance of law and order, and for the establishment of good government and for the performance of international obligations. Our authority could not be less than our responsibility, and wherever sovereign rights were extended it became the high duty of the government to maintain its authority to put down armed insurrection and to confer the blessings of liberty and civilization upon all the rescued people.

The largest measure of self-government consistent with their welfare and our duties shall be secured to them by law. To Cuba independence and self government were assured in the same voice by which war was declared, and to the letter this pledge shall be performed.

The Republican party upon its history and upon this declaration of its principles and policies confidently invokes the consideration and approving judgment of the American people.

Negro tried to hold up Edward Barry crowded corner, Pittsburgh. Mrs. Barry fainted.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh Div. Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time

Westward.	AM	AM	AM	PM	PM	PM
Pittsburgh, Pa.	15:30	17:10	18:10	19:10	20:10	21:00
Rocheater, Pa.	16:20	18:00	8:10	2:12	5:20	11:50
Frederick, Pa.	16:25	8:16	8:16	2:17	5:25	11:55
York, Pa.	16:30	8:21	8:21		5:30	12:03
Carlisle, Pa.	16:40	8:31	8:31		5:40	12:13
Scranton, Pa.	16:42	8:34	8:34		5:42	12:15
Scranton, Pa.	16:53	8:41	8:41	2:49	5:53	12:23
Scranton, Pa.	17:03	8:53	8:53	2:49	6:06	12:31
Scranton, Pa.	17:18	9:10	9:10	3:02	6:23	12:43
Scranton, Pa.	7:25			3:10	12:45	
Scranton, Pa.	7:30				12:50	
Scranton, Pa.	7:35				12:55	
Scranton, Pa.	7:42				1:01	
Scranton, Pa.	7:44			3:26	1:03	
Scranton, Pa.	8:03			3:32	1:27	
Scranton, Pa.	8:03			3:42	2:05	
Scranton, Pa.	8:03			3:43	2:28	
Scranton, Pa.	8:10			3:43	2:35	
Scranton, Pa.	9:10			4:38	3:10	
Scranton, Pa.	9:30			4:38	3:25	
Scranton, Pa.	10:00			5:05	3:30	
Scranton, Pa.	10:20			5:26	3:30	
Scranton, Pa.	11:15			6:25	4:30	

OHIO IN CONGRESS FROM 1803 TO 1901.

RICHARD S. CANBY.

Richard S. Canby was a prominent citizen of Bellefontaine, Logan county, and was elected to the Thirtieth congress in 1846 from the Fourth district, comprising the counties of Logan, Union, Champaign, Clark and Miami. He served but one term in congress. He was a member of the house in the Forty-fourth and Forty-seventh general assemblies of Ohio. He migrated to Logan county from the eastern part of the state, where he was born early in the second quarter of the century, and during his later years was largely engaged in railway construction. His entrance into congress was rather against his natural inclinations. In politics he was a Whig.

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Rudolphus Dickinson of Sandusky county was one of the prominent citizens of that part of the state for many years, and was largely interested in the construction of the canal system of the state and the management of the board of public works. He was born in Massachusetts in 1789.

He was elected to the Thirtieth congress, as a Democrat, in 1846, from the Sixth district, Sandusky, Wyandot, Wood, Hancock, Crawford and Seneca counties. In 1848 he was elected to the Thirtieth congress from the same district, and died in 1849, being succeeded by Amos E. Wood of the same county.

JONATHAN D. MORRIS.

Jonathan D. Morris, a man of more than local prominence in Clermont county, was honored by his fellow-citizens with two terms in the national legislature, and 20 years as clerk of the courts. He was elected to the Thirtieth congress in 1847 from the Seventh district, Clermont, Brown and Highland counties, as successor to General Thomas L. Hamer, deceased, who had been elected to that congress, but died before taking his seat. At the October election, in 1848, Mr. Morris was elected to the Thirty-first congress from the same district.

He was born in Clermont county, Ohio, in 1804, and died in Connersville, Indiana, May 16, 1875.

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General John L. Taylor, a prominent citizen of Ross county, was elected four times to congress. He was first elected in 1846 from the Eighth district, composed of Ross, Pike, Jackson and Scioto counties; was re-elected to the Thirty-first in 1848, and in 1850 to the Thirty-second, from the same district. In 1852 he was elected to the Thirty-third congress from the Tenth district, embracing Ross, Scioto, Lawrence, Pike and Jackson.

He was born in Stafford county, Virginia, March 7, 1805, and came to Chillicothe in 1825, and was for many years a major general of militia. After his service in congress he was given an important position in the department of interior. He died in Washington, D. C., Sept. 6, 1870.

THOMAS O. EDWARDS.

Thomas O. Edwards of Fairfield county was elected to the Thirtieth congress in 1846 from the Ninth district, composed of the counties of Fairfield, Pickaway, Fayette and Madison. He served but a single term. He was born in Maryland in 1803, and died in Wheeling, West Virginia, in 1876.

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Of Guernsey county served two terms as a representative in congress. He was elected to the Thirtieth congress in 1846 from the Fourteenth district, Guernsey and Muskingum, and was re-elected to the Thirty-first from the same district.

Judge Evans was born in Belmont county, Ohio, June 24, 1804, and filled a number of minor offices before going to congress. He was elected to the common pleas bench in 1858.

WILLIAM KENNON, JR.,

Of Belmont county, was elected to the Thirtieth congress in 1846 from the Fifteenth district, composed of the counties of Belmont, Harrison and Monroe. He was born in Carrickfergus, Ireland, June 12, 1802, and came to America while a youth. He studied law and was admitted to the practice, and was prosecuting attorney of Belmont county. He was a nephew of William Kennon, above.

SAMUEL LAHM.

Samuel Lahm of Stark county was a man of local prominence, but having few political ambitions. He was elected to the Thirtieth congress in 1846 from the Eighteenth district, Stark and Wayne counties, as a Democrat, but sought no further political honors. His law practice demanded his entire attention, and to this he devoted his time, being associated in the practice with David A. Starkweather and Judge David K. Carter. In politics he was a Democrat. He was born in Leitersburg, Md., April 22, 1812.

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Was a leading citizen of Trumbull county, filling a number of local public stations. He was elected to the Ohio state senate in 1840 and served during the Thirty-ninth and Fortieth general assemblies. In 1846 he was elected to the Thirtieth congress from the Nineteenth district, Trumbull, Summit and Portage counties, and was re-elected to the Thirty-first in 1848, from the same district.

He was born in Haddam, Middlesex county, Connecticut, Sept. 15, 1801, was admitted to the bar and located at Warren in 1822, and rose to promi-

nence in his profession. After retiring from congress he removed to Cleveland, and where, in connection with his practice, he became president of the Law school. He lived to the age of ninety.

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David T. Disney, a prominent lawyer of Cincinnati, was one of the ablest leaders of the Democratic party in Ohio from 1830 to 1860, and was repeatedly honored with official recognition. He was a man of more than usual legislative tact and ability, and served with great credit to himself and his constituents, both in the Ohio legislature and in congress.

He was elected to the house of representatives of the Thirtieth general assembly in 1831 and served until 1833. In the latter year he was elected to the state senate and was speaker of that body during the Thirty-second and Thirty-third general assemblies.

In 1848 he was elected to the Thirty-first congress from the First district, Hamilton county; re-elected from the same district to the Thirty-second in 1850, and to the Thirty-third in 1852 from the First district, which was then composed of a part of Hamilton, embracing one-half of the population.

He was born in Maryland about the year 1798, and came to Cincinnati when a young man. He died suddenly in 1857 at his home in Cincinnati, while making preparations to go to Madrid, Spain, in the capacity of United States minister, to which he had been appointed by President James Buchanan.

LEWIS D. CAMPBELL.

Of the prominent men of Butler county during the century none were more conspicuous than L. D. Campbell. He was born in 1811 and died in 1882. He was a statesman in the broadest sense of the word, and impressed himself upon his colleagues in congress. He was a Whig and the advocate of the protective tariff system until the fourth term he served in congress, when he changed his views on that subject and favored a material reduction on tariff duties, and the substitution of the ad valorem for the specific system.

He learned the art of typesetting when a boy in the office of the Cincinnati Gazette, and was rather partial to the newspaper business the rest of his life.

He was elected to the Thirty-first congress in 1848 from the Second district, Butler, Warren and Clinton. He was elected to the Thirty-second in 1850 from the same district. His district was made the Third under the apportionment of 1852, and comprised the counties of Butler, Preble and Montgomery. From this district he was elected in 1852 and 1854 to the Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth congresses, and received the certificate of election to the Thirty-fifth, and held his seat therein for a portion of the term. His right to a seat was contested by Clement L. Vallandigham, to whom the seat was awarded.

During the Civil war he served with distinguished gallantry as a colonel of Ohio volunteers. He was minister to Mexico from 1866 to 1868, and in 1870 was elected to congress for the sixth time, serving in the Forty-second from the Third district, Preble, Montgomery and Warren.

MOSES B. CORWIN.

Moses B. Corwin was a leading Whig lawyer of Champaign for a quarter of a century, between 1835 and 1850. His son, John A. Corwin, who was subsequently elected to the supreme court of Ohio, was an intense Democrat, and a leader of that party in the same congressional district. When first chosen to congress Moses B. Corwin carried his district by over 2,500 majority.

When the Whigs renominated him again, the Democrats nominated John A. against him. The son challenged the father to a joint speaking canvass of the district, and the challenge was promptly accepted. There were immense meetings wherever they spoke. Both were brilliant and able orators, the father being superior only in the maturity of his judgment. The younger element in the Whig party, charmed with the younger man's dash and brilliancy, broke over party lines, and the result was that John A. Corwin lacked only some 200 votes of defeating his father.

Moses B. Corwin represented Champaign county in the house of the general assembly from 1839 to 1841. He was elected to the Thirty-first congress in 1848 from the Fourth district, made up of Champaign, Union, Logan, Miami and Clark counties, and was again elected, in 1852, to the Thirty-third from the Eighth district, Champaign, Clark, Logan, Union and Delaware counties.

He was born in Bourbon county, Kentucky, Jan. 5, 1790, and died in Urbana, Ohio, April 7, 1872.

AMOS E. WOOD.

Of Sandusky county was elected in 1850 to the vacancy caused by the death of Rudolphus Dickinson, of the Thirty-third congress, from the Sixth district, Sandusky, Wood, Hancock, Crawford, Ottawa and Wyandot counties, and died Oct. 9, during the same year, at Ft. Wayne, Ind., and was succeeded by Erasmus D. Peck of Wood county. He had served in the general assembly as a member of the house in the Thirty-ninth and Fortieth general assemblies and in the senate of the Forty-third and Forty-fourth. He was born in Jefferson county, New York, in 1810, and was a prominent agriculturist.

JOHN BELL.

John Bell of Sandusky county was elected to the Thirty-first congress in 1848 from the Sixth district, above, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Amos E. Wood, three different men having been elected to the same congress from the same district. While he was a citizen of local prominence and highly respected, he was not a seeker after official preferment, choosing rather the quiet walks of private citizenship.

EDSON B. OLDS.

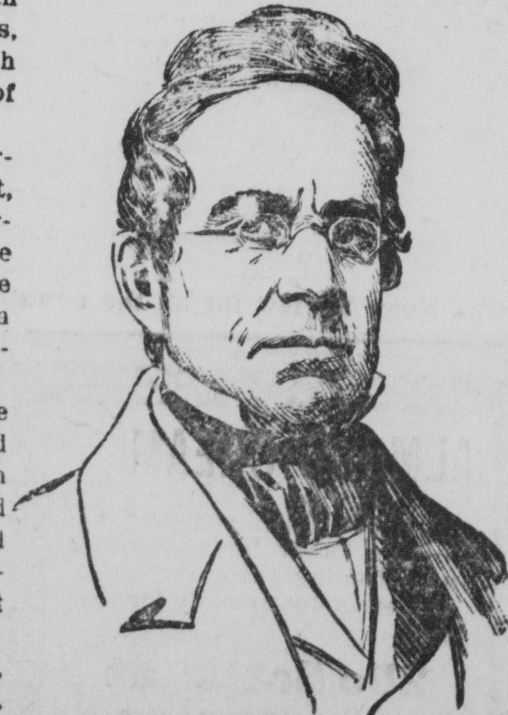
Dr. Edson B. Olds was long one of the Democratic leaders of the state. He represented Pickaway county in the lower house of the legislature in the Forty-first, Forty-fourth, Fifty-fifth and Fifty-sixth general assemblies, and in the senate of the Forty-fifth and Forty-sixth, being the speaker of that body in the Forty-fifth.

In 1848 he was elected to the Thirtieth congress from the Ninth district, Pickaway, Fayette, Madison and Fairfield counties, and was elected to the Thirty-second in 1850 from the same district. In 1852 he was elected from the Twelfth district, Pickaway, Franklin and Licking.

In 1863 he was arrested by the military authorities because of alleged disloyal utterances and confined in Ft. Lafayette, but was discharged without a formal trial. His arrest and confinement caused an immense political sensation at the time throughout the state.

Dr. Olds was born in Bennington, Vermont, on the 3d day of June, 1802, and died in Lancaster, Ohio, Jan. 24, 1869, where he located and resumed the practice of his profession after retiring from congress.

TO BE CONTINUED.



The First National Bank Of East Liverpool, O.

President—DAVID BOYCE.
Vice President—J. M. KELLY.
Cashier—N. G. MACRUM.
Asst. Cash'r—THOS. H. FISHER.

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DAVID BOYCE. W. L. THOMPSON.
J. M. KELLY. O. C. VODREY.
B. O. SIMMS. JNO. C. THOMPSON.
JAS. N. VODREY.

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Both Phones 49.



Time table effective May 28, 1900. Trains
daily except Sunday. Central time.

	Lv. Lisbon.	Ar. N. Galilee.
No. 6.....	2 35 p. m.	3 40 p. m.
No. 40.....	6 20 a. m.	7 25 a. m.
No. 36.....	12 00 a. m.	2 20 p. m.

	Lv. N. Galilee.	Ar. Lisbon.
No. 9.....	8 25 a. m.	9 30 a. m.
No. 45.....	5 10 p. m.	6 08 p. m.
No. 35.....	5 00 a. m.	11 15 a. m.

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Ninth Street, Wellsville, Ohio.

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cal and telegraph news
be can found in this paper.

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When the Whigs renominated him again, the Democrats nominated John A. against him. The son challenged the father to a joint speaking canvass of the district, and the challenge was promptly accepted. There were immense meetings wherever they spoke. Both were brilliant and able orators, the father being superior only in the maturity of his judgment. The younger element in the Whig party, charmed with the younger man's dash and brilliancy, broke over party lines, and the result was that John A. Corwin lacked only some 200 votes of defeating his father.

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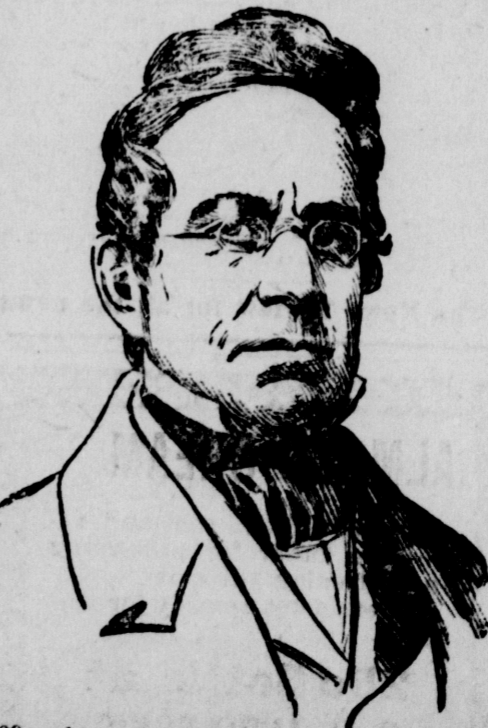
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Dr. Olds was born in Bennington, Vermont, on the 3d day of June, 1802, and died in Lancaster, Ohio, Jan. 24, 1869, where he located and resumed the practice of his profession after retiring from congress.

TO BE CONTINUED.



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BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

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B. O. SIMMS. JNO. O. THOMPSON.
JAS. N. VODREY.

Capital, - - - \$100,000
Surplus, - - - 80,000

General Banking Business

Invite Business and Personal Account

Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent.

193 Washington Street.

Look Out

For the Plan of Lots in the new addition of the East Liverpool Land Co. We will distribute these plans this week. Don't locate until you see what we have got. You can work in any factory in town and go home to dinner without any expense. All improvements made. See us for prices.

Geo. H. Owen & Co.

General Insurance and Real Estate Agents.
FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING,
Both Phones 49.



Time table effective May 28, 1900. Trains daily except Sunday. Central time.

	Lv. Lisbon.	Ar. N. Gallie.
No. 6.....	2 35 p. m.	9 40 a. m.
No. 40.....	6 20 a. m.	7 25 a. m.
No. 36.....	12 00 a. m.	2 20 p. m.

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CONNECTIONS AT NEW GALLIE.

Connections at New Gallie with Pennsylvania Co's trains to and from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Pittsburg, Beaver Falls, East Liverpool, Wellsville, Bellaire, Alliance, Canton, Chicago, Erie, New Castle, Ashtabula, Youngstown, and intermediate points.

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S. J. MARTIN, RESTAURANT, 175 BROADWAY. CHOICE MEALS. Only 25c.

The Sanitary Reduction Co.
James Murphy, Manager, dispose of all refuse by incineration according to Board of Health regulations.
Bell 'phone 373.

5c ICE CREAM —SODA

East Liverpool Visitors Always Welcome.

A FULL LINE OF CIGARS.

T. A. MCINTOSH.
PHARMACIST.
Ninth Street, Wellsville, Ohio.

ALL the latest and best local and telegraph news be can found in this paper.

OHIO IN CONGRESS FROM 1803 TO 1901.

RICHARD S. CANBY.

Richard S. Canby was a prominent citizen of Bellefontaine, Logan county, and was elected to the Thirtieth congress in 1846 from the Fourth district, comprising the counties of Logan, Union, Champaign, Clark and Miami. He served but one term in congress. He was a member of the house in the Forty-fourth and Forty-seventh general assemblies of Ohio. He migrated to Logan county from the eastern part of the state, where he was born early in the second quarter of the century, and during his later years was largely engaged in railway construction. His entrance into congress was rather against his natural inclinations. In politics he was a Whig.

RUDOLPHUS DICKINSON.

Rudolphus Dickinson of Sandusky county was one of the prominent citizens of that part of the state for many years, and was largely interested in the construction of the canal system of the state and the management of the board of public works. He was born in Massachusetts in 1789.

He was elected to the Thirtieth congress, as a Democrat, in 1846, from the Sixth district, Sandusky, Wyandot, Wood, Hancock, Crawford and Seneca counties. In 1848 he was elected to the Thirtieth congress from the same district, and died in 1849, being succeeded by Amos E. Wood of the same county.

JONATHAN D. MORRIS.

Jonathan D. Morris, a man of more than local prominence in Clermont county, was honored by his fellow-citizens with two terms in the national legislature, and 20 years as clerk of the courts. He was elected to the Thirtieth congress in 1847 from the Seventh district, Clermont, Brown and Highland counties, as successor to General Thomas L. Hamer, deceased, who had been elected to that congress, but died before taking his seat. At the October election, in 1848, Mr. Morris was elected to the Thirty-first congress from the same district.

He was born in Clermont county, Ohio, in 1804, and died in Connersville, Indiana, May 16, 1875.

JOHN L. TAYLOR.

General John L. Taylor, a prominent citizen of Ross county, was elected four times to congress. He was first elected in 1846 from the Eighth district, composed of Ross, Pike, Jackson and Scioto counties; was re-elected to the Thirty-first in 1848, and in 1850 to the Thirty-second, from the same district. In 1852 he was elected to the Thirty-third congress from the Tenth district, embracing Ross, Scioto, Lawrence, Pike and Jackson.

He was born in Stafford county, Virginia, March 7, 1805, and came to Chillicothe in 1825, and was for many years a major general of militia. After his service in congress he was given an important position in the department of interior. He died in Washington, D. C., Sept. 6, 1870.

THOMAS O. EDWARDS.

Thomas O. Edwards of Fairfield county was elected to the Thirtieth congress in 1846 from the Ninth district, composed of the counties of Fairfield, Pickaway, Fayette and Madison. He served but a single term. He was born in Maryland in 1803, and died in Wheeling, West Virginia, in 1876.

DANIEL DUNCAN.

Daniel Duncan of Licking county, a successful merchant, served one term in the congress, having been elected to the Thirtieth congress in 1846 from the Tenth district, composed of the counties of Licking, Franklin and Delaware. He was born in Shippensburg, Pennsylvania, July 22, 1806, and died in Washington, D. C., June, 1849, immediately following the close of his term.

JOHN K. MILLER.

John K. Miller of Knox county, who was born in Ohio in 1809, served two terms in the national house of representatives. He was a man of local prominence, who went to congress rather to please his constituents than to follow the bent of his own inclinations. He was elected to the Thirtieth congress in 1846 from the Eleventh district, Knox, Marion and Richland, and to the Thirty-first congress from the same district.

THOMAS RITCHEY.

Thomas Ritchey was a prominent Democratic leader and member of the bar of Perry county. He appointed General Philip H. Sheridan as a cadet to West Point during his second term in congress. He was elected to the Thirtieth congress in 1846 from the Thirteenth district, Perry, Morgan and Washington counties, and was elected to the Thirty-third in 1852 from the Eleventh district, composed of Perry, Fairfield, Hocking, Vinton, Athens and Meigs counties. He was born in Pennsylvania in 1793, and came as a boy to Ohio, and spent the most of his life on his large farm near the town of Somerset.

NATHAN EVANS.

Of Guernsey county served two terms as a representative in congress. He was elected to the Thirtieth congress in 1846 from the Fourteenth district, Guernsey and Muskingum, and was re-elected to the Thirty-first from the same district.

Judge Evans was born in Belmont county, Ohio, June 24, 1804, and filled a number of minor offices before going to congress. He was elected to the common pleas bench in 1858.

WILLIAM KENNON, JR.,

Of Belmont county, was elected to the Thirtieth congress in 1846 from the Fifteenth district, composed of the counties of Belmont, Harrison and Monroe. He was born in Carrickfergus, Ireland, June 12, 1802, and came to America while a youth. He studied law and was admitted to the practice, and was prosecuting attorney of Belmont county. He was a nephew of William Kennon, above.

SAMUEL LAHM.

Samuel Lahm of Stark county was a man of local prominence, but having few political ambitions. He was elected to the Thirtieth congress in 1846 from the Eighteenth district, Stark and Wayne counties, as a Democrat, but sought no further political honors. His law practice demanded his entire attention, and to this he devoted his time, being associated in the practice with David A. Starkweather and Judge David K. Carter. In politics he was a Democrat. He was born in Leitersburg, Md., April 22, 1812.

JOHN CROWELL.

Was a leading citizen of Trumbull county, filling a number of local public positions. He was elected to the Ohio state senate in 1840 and served during the Thirty-ninth and Fortieth general assemblies. In 1846 he was elected to the Thirtieth congress from the Nineteenth district, Trumbull, Summit and Portage counties, and was re-elected to the Thirty-first in 1848, from the same district.

He was born in Haddam, Middlesex county, Connecticut, Sept. 15, 1801, and admitted to the bar and located at Warren in 1822, and rose to promi-

nence in his profession. After retiring from congress he removed to Cleveland, and where, in connection with his practice, he became president of the Law school. He lived to the age of ninety.

DAVID T. DISNEY.

David T. Disney, a prominent lawyer of Cincinnati, was one of the ablest leaders of the Democratic party in Ohio from 1830 to 1860, and was repeatedly honored with official recognition. He was a man of more than usual legislative tact and ability, and served with great credit to himself and his constituents, both in the Ohio legislature and in congress.

He was elected to the house of representatives of the Thirtieth general assembly in 1831 and served until 1833. In the latter year he was elected to the state senate and was speaker of that body during the Thirty-second and Thirty-third general assemblies.

In 1848 he was elected to the Thirty-first congress from the First district, Hamilton county; re-elected from the same district to the Thirty-second in 1850, and to the Thirty-third in 1852 from the First district, which was then composed of a part of Hamilton, embracing one-half of the population.

He was born in Maryland about the year 1798, and came to Cincinnati when a young man. He died suddenly in 1857 at his home in Cincinnati, while making preparations to go to Madrid, Spain, in the capacity of United States minister, to which he had been appointed by President James Buchanan.

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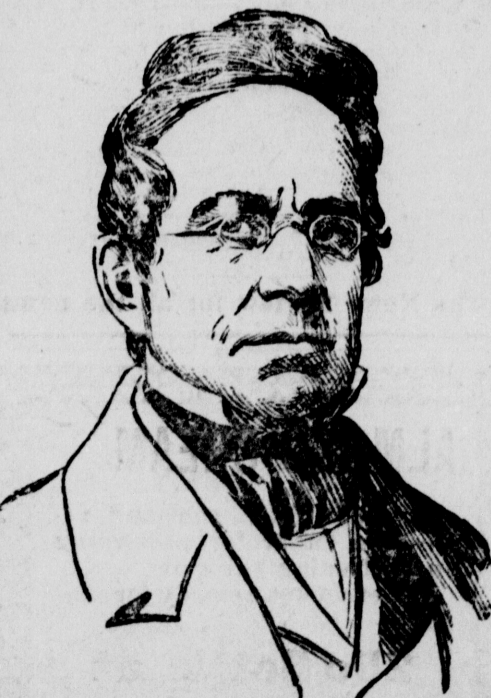
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Surplus, - - - 80,000

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Both Phones 49.



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	Lv. Lisbon.	Ar N. Gallies.
No. 4.....	2 35 p. m.	3 40 p. m.
No. 40.....	6 20 a. m.	7 25 a. m.
No. 36.....	12 00 a. m.	2 20 p. m.

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The Sanitary Reduction Co.
James Murphy, Manager, dispose of all refuse by incineration according to Board of Health regulations.
Bell 'phone 373.

5c ICE CREAM SODA

East Liverpool Visitors
Always Welcome.

A FULL LINE OF CIGARS.

T. A. MCINTOSH.
PHARMACIST.
Ninth Street, Wellsville, Ohio.

ALL the latest and best local and telegraph news can be found in this paper.

**You Remember the
Good Soda Water
You Drank at**

**BULGER'S PHARMACY
LAST SEASON!**

Well, we have opened our fountain for the season and can promise you, on our reputation, to furnish you the best Soda Water in the city. We do not ask you to patronage our soda if we do not satisfy you that the above is correct.

Respectfully,

ALVIN H. BULGER.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Infirmary Directors Tarr and McBride were in the city today on business.

The pottery manufacturers are still complaining of a shortage of kiln hands.

A majority of the bricklayers of the city are loafing today on account of a scarcity of sand.

Harry France was released from jail yesterday and will appear tonight to receive his sentence.

The household goods of Thomas Mayer, of Chicago, were received at the freight depot yesterday.

Miss Pearl Swan arrived in the city today from Canton and has accepted a position in a local music store.

A man of the East Liverpool street railway were yesterday afternoon repairing guy wires on Sixth street.

Rev. U. Franklin Smiley, of Philadelphia, will occupy the pulpit at the First Presbyterian church tomorrow.

Mrs. T. B. Murphy and daughter, Miss Ollie, left this morning for Salem, where they will visit for several days.

There was no meeting of the water works trustees last night, although it was the regular monthly meeting night.

The East End Grays and the West End Buckeyes are playing ball at Columbian park this afternoon for \$50 a side.

The main water pipe of the Wells-ville sewer bursted this morning, causing a transfer on the street car line.

Work on the new Methodist chapel on the Southside is progressing rapidly and it will soon be ready for occupancy.

Rev. E. V. Shayler, of Sandusky, is visiting Rev. E. Weary and will preach tomorrow evening at St. Stephen's church.

Dr. Gardner, Tom Milligan and Mrs. D. B. Martin and their families are going to spend a fortnight in the country near Pughtown.

Mrs. Davis, of Second street, was slightly burned in a gas explosion yesterday. Dr. Elliott was called and her injuries were dressed.

Tag McLane, who travels for an art company with headquarters in Youngstown, will spend Sunday with his parents in this city.

The ball game at Rock Springs yesterday between a local team and the Toronto high school resulted in favor of the latter by a score of 18 to 8.

The Eclipse base ball club, accompanied by a large crowd of rooters, went to Wellsville to play the Crescents of that city. The local boys will play hard to win.

The case of Edwin Kinney versus C. Livingstone, which was to have been tried in the court of Justice McLane this afternoon, has been withdrawn, the plaintiff paying the costs.

The East Liverpool bowling club went to Wellsville last night and were defeated two games out of three by the Wellsville team. The score was 2,041 to 1,729. The teams will play in this city next Thursday night.

The West End Rover base ball club left today for Wellburg, W. Va., from which place they will go to Leisuresville and play the team of that place a game of ball. The battery for the Rovers will be Tumbleson and Hobbs.

Portieres and Lace Curtains At Very Low Prices.

ASK LEWIS BROS. ABOUT IT.

Cosy Cascade Park.

A most Charming, Picturesque spot. The delight of the hearts of Picnickers and Visitors. Famous all the land over. Don't miss the Picnic

Tuesday, August 14.

Beautiful Cascade Park.

A DAY IN WALL STREET.

Granger Group Favorably Effected by Show of Increased Earnings of the St. Paul System.

New York, Aug. 4.—Sugar, Brooklyn Transit, Baltimore and Ohio and Union Pacific fell somewhat into the background Friday. An effort was made by the traders to bring forward some of the other railroad stocks to take the place of these recent favorites. These did not avail to fill up the gap left by the quietude of the mercurial specialties, but the day's dealings had an appearance of rather better distribution as a result of these new elements of activity and the general tone of the market was firm and approached positive strength at times. The center of this strength was the Granger group, which was favorably affected by the show of increased earnings for the fourth week in July by the St. Paul system. It was attributed to general merchandise traffic. There was a renewed effort also to advance Union Pacific, which met with some success. At the high level the Grangers, Pacifics and Southwesterns were generally a point or more to the good. The movement was directed in part against the short interest, and when it had covered the market lapsed into semi-stagnation and dropped lower. The traders made something of the large increase in cash in prospect in Friday's bank statement. The sub-treasury has yielded to the banks this week on routine operations \$2,814,000. The receipts from the interior are known to have been heavy, and are estimated to be sufficient to bring the total gain up to more than five million dollars. The time money market continued to show an easy tone Friday. In response to this easy condition, Steeple exchange advanced a fraction and exchange houses exacted no more than the London market. Besides the relief of the Bank of England in refraining from advancing its discount rate this week finds its explanation in the announcement made late Friday afternoon that subscriptions will be invited in this country for the new \$10,000,000 war loan, which will be issued in the form of three year 3 per cent. or coupon bonds. Leading banks in New York, Boston and Philadelphia are authorized to receive subscriptions. The bonds are issued at 98.

The bond market Friday was only slightly active and without any feature. Metal sales, near value, \$928,000. United States refunding 2s, when issued, and the 5s declined 1/4 and the 2s old and new 4s coupon 1/4 on the last call.

The News Review for all the news.

ALMOND CREAM

A delightfully cool and refreshing lotion for preserving and softening the skin.
An excellent remedy for sunburn.

**25c Bottle at
C. G. ANDERSON'S
Pharmacy.**

CONFERENCE OF REDS.

Leaders Met at Paterson, N. J., About May 1.

ASSASSIN BRESSI WAS PRESENT.

An Italian Reveals It—Declared Malatesta Was the Master Mind of the Gang—Esteve and Widmar, Also Accused, Made Denials.

New York, Aug. 4.—There is a chance that hate will reveal much to the authorities relative to the alleged plotting of the anarchists at Paterson to kill the crowned heads of Europe. In a saloon in Straight street an Italian whose name does not appear to be known to the proprietor of the place, although it may be, and he will not disclose it, said he knew of a meeting held in the city early in May which he intended to inform the authorities of. The story he told was:

"The group of existence held a meeting about the 1st of May and after the others had departed the leaders held a long secret session. Those present were Bressi, Quintavalli, Grasoni and Alphonso Blaudies, Esteve and Widmar, the editor of the paper issued by the group, and one or two others whom I may not reveal or may, as circumstances occur. These men talked over a trip which Bressi, Quintavalli, Grasoni (Lanna) and some others were to take. The meeting was held to read a letter from Count Malatesta. There were also letters from Genoa and Paris. Quintavalli left Paterson after the meeting, which ended early in the morning. Bressi also left, but came back on May 12 and collected his money at the silk mill.

"Malatesta is the man who led in all these things. His is a great mind. The others are weak. When he left Paterson he left Widmar and Esteve, neither of whom are Italians, in charge and they have kept up the flame all the time and induced Italians to keep alive the fiery teachings of Malatesta. I know these things well and have a reason for telling all. I hate Esteve and I would like to see him suffer."

When Esteve and Widmar were told of this boast of an Italian they were worried and surprised. They talked together in Italian and then Esteve said that the whole tale was false. He said neither he nor Widmar knew Bressi was going to Italy. They had never talked with Bressi about murder. They had talked with him many times over how to spread the teachings of anarchy through the United States.

Esteve said to-night: "The man who says these things lies. There was no such meeting. He says he hates me. He must tell such things about me. I know of no personal enemies I have. Some socialists may hate me. Last winter Dr. Romandiod Cassato, the Italian socialist leader and member of the chamber of deputies, was here and there were debates. I took part in them and I always bested the socialists who spoke against me. Some of these men whom I beat may hate me and take this way of hurting me. I shall stay, and so will Widmar, to meet any accusations. The police need not watch us. We fear not."

Widmar said there must be a mistake in the information that his brother had been arrested in Europe in connection with the killing of King Humbert. He said he had but one brother, who was employed by the Austrian government, and was not an anarchist.

Michael Aretta, a silk dyer's helper, 39 years old, had his head split open by Pietro Marcelli, about 40 years old, an avowed anarchist. Aretta loudly condemned the anarchists, and said he hoped Bressi would be tortured as well as killed and lauded King Humbert as a great and good man.

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Bonds will be issued in anticipation of the collection of the assessments, unless the property owners pay their assessments before the bonds are issued and within the time prescribed in the assessing ordinance.

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President of Council.

Attest: J. N. HANLEY,

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"The group of existence held a meeting about the 1st of May and after the others had departed the leaders held a long secret session. Those present were Bressi, Quintavalli, Graisoni and Alphonso Blaudies, Esteve and Widmar, the editor of the paper issued by the group, and one or two others whom I may not reveal or may, as circumstances occur. These men talked over a trip which Bressi, Quintavalli, Graisoni (Lanna) and some others were to take. The meeting was held to read a letter from Count Malatesta. There were also letters from Genoa and Paris. Quintavalli left Paterson after the meeting, which ended early in the morning. Bressi also left, but came back on May 12 and collected his money at the silk mill.

"Malatesta is the man who led in all these things. His is a great mind. The others are weak. When he left Paterson he left Widmar and Esteve, neither of whom are Italians, in charge and they have kept up the flame all the time and induced Italians to keep alive the fiery teachings of Malatesta. I know these things well and have a reason for telling all. I hate Esteve and I would like to see him suffer."

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"Some modifications of the present estimate will doubtless be made as the result of an extended inquiry that is being made by this bureau and by Mr. Muhleman, of the New York sub-treasury, but the reduction will be small as compared with the stock. The original basis of the treasury estimate is a computation made by Dr. Linderman, director of the mint in 1873. Gold was then at a premium and not in general circulation. He took the amount in the treasury and in national banks and added \$20,000,000 for the circulation on the Pacific coast and \$10,000,000 for the holdings of other banks and boards—in all \$135,000,000.

"To this has been added each year the coinage and imports of domestic coin, and subtracted the recoinage, the exports and an estimated sum for consumption in the arts. The result is the current estimate.

"The gold in the treasury and in the national banks comprises only part of the stock that can be actually counted. At the date of the last reported statement by the national banks, April 26, 1900, their holdings were \$195,769,812. The treasury holdings May 1 were \$426,989,371, the two aggregating \$622,759,243. The estimate for May 1 was \$1,043,525,117, which left \$420,000,000 to be accounted for as held by state and private banks, trust companies and in safes, tills, pockets and boards. This is the sum subject to modification.

"No account has been taken in the past of gold carried out of the country on the persons of travelers."

Mr. Roberts said inquiries had been made and he estimated this at from \$600,000 to \$800,000. Inquiries had been addressed to about 45,000 firms regarding the amounts used by manufacturers, jewelers, dentists etc., and about 70 per cent replied. This was estimated at about \$3,500,000.

Mr. Muhleman, of the New York sub-treasury, has been a diligent student of the subject for years, and is of opinion that owing chiefly to errors made prior to 1885 the estimate had been too large by perhaps \$100,000,000. Mr. Roberts says some of Mr. Muhleman's figures will likely be adopted, and as a result of the revision the amount will be reduced between \$50,000,000 and \$100,000,000. He thinks the matter should be further looked into.

TIN CONFERENCE HELD.

Representatives of Workers and Manufacturers Met at Cleveland.

Cleveland, Aug. 4.—An important conference between the representatives of nearly 20,000 tinworkers and the manufacturers was held at the Hollenden hotel here. The meeting was called for the purpose of adjusting the wage scale for the ensuing year.

It is understood that the tinworkers have demanded a number of concessions, which were discussed at length at the conference.

Japan Declined England's Offer.

Washington, Aug. 4.—In connection with the statement from London published that England had tendered Japan financial assistance in her Chinese campaign, it can be stated with authority that this offer was made many weeks ago and declined at that time by Japan in the same friendly spirit that it was made.

All the news in the News Review.

FOR FUSION AGAINST QUAY.

Guffey and Rilling Said They Were Pleased With Outlook In Eastern Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia, Aug. 4.—Colonel Jas. M. Guffey, the Democratic leader, with Democratic State Chairman Rilling, arrived in the city and spent the day conferring with Democratic county leaders in the eastern section of the state. The object of the conference was the perfection of plans for fusion with the anti-Quay Republicans in the legislative districts.

Before his departure for Pittsburg Colonel Guffey expressed himself as well satisfied with the fusion outlook in this end of the state, as did State Chairman Rilling.

—Mrs. C. W. Devlin left this morning for a visit with her daughter in Lawrence county, Pa.

RESOLUTION

Declaring it Necessary to Improve Trentvale Street from Sheridan Avenue to the Stone Culvert at the Debee Bros.' Plan of Lots.

RESOLVED, by the Council of the City of East Liverpool, Ohio, (two-thirds of all the members elected thereto concurring), that it is necessary (and its intention is hereby declared), to improve Trentvale street between the points above named, in the following manner:

The curbing shall be set along the east curbline from Sheridan Avenue to the north line of Peak's addition and a twelve (12) foot roadway shall be paved along next the curb, and from the north line of Peak's addition to the stone culvert twelve (12) feet of the west half of the roadway shall be paved.

The bricks used must be the best quality of roadway paving bricks set on edge. The work must be done in accordance with the plans and specifications on file in the office of the City Engineer and under his supervision.

The cost and expense of the said improvement, except so much thereof as the law requires to be placed on the general tax list, with such further sums as Council may elect to collect by general taxation, shall be levied and assessed on the lots and lands abutting and bounding thereon and on such contiguous, adjacent, and other benefited lots and lands as Council shall specify in the ordinance authorizing the said improvement.

Bonds will be issued in anticipation of the collection of the assessments, unless the property owners pay their assessments before the bonds are issued and within the time prescribed in the assessing ordinance.

The assessments therefor shall be made in five (5) annual installments and the same collected as provided by law and in the assessing ordinance hereafter to be passed.

And the City Clerk is hereby instructed to have this resolution published, and the City Marshal is hereby authorized and instructed to serve the proper notices on the proper persons, and make return as required by law.

Passed this 1st day of August, 1900.
R. J. MARSHALL,
President of Council.

Attest: J. N. HANLEY,
City Clerk.
Published in the East Liverpool News Review August 4, 11, 1900.

WANTED—Immediately, one or two unfurnished rooms, centrally located. Apply to Miss Mary Lloyd.

THE EVENING NEWS REVIEW.

16TH YEAR. NO. 48.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., SATURDAY, AUGUST 4, 1900.

TWO CENTS

WANTED A LOOSE TOOTH PULLED

When the Dentist Started to Work on Jackson He Discovered That His

JAW BONE WAS BROKEN

He Was Taken to the Office of a Physician and the Fracture Reduced.

OUTCOME OF A BOYS' FIGHT

A boys' fight yesterday resulted in a boy named Jackson having his jaw broken.

Jackson did not discover that his jaw was broken until several hours after the trouble took place and he then discovered it in a funny way.

Dr. J. H. Sloan was busy at his office when Jackson entered and stated that he would like to have a tooth removed. His face was swelled to almost twice its natural size and it did not take the dentist long to discover that there was something more wrong than a loose tooth.

He made a careful examination and arrived at the conclusion that the jaw bone was broken. Jackson was then taken to the office of Dr. Ikirt, where the fracture was reduced.

When asked how the accident had occurred Jackson stated that he had been slugged by a boy named Earl, with whom he had quarreled.

WANDERED AWAY.

LITTLE AMELIA VOMDRAN ABSENT SEVERAL HOURS.

Officer Aufderheide Located Her and She Was Taken to Her Home on Sixth Street.

Amelia Vomdran, the 2-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Vomdran, of Sixth street, wandered from her home yesterday, accompanied by a doll baby buggy, and was absent for several hours.

The police department were notified and the child was located by Officer Aufderheide, who took her home.

NORTH STARS VICTORIOUS.

They Gathered in the Toronto Boys to the Tune of 8 to 6.

The Toronto boys came to East Liverpool yesterday afternoon and tackled our youngsters at Rock Springs grounds and went down to defeat by the score of 8 to 6, in six innings. The lads are under 15 years of age and play a nice game of ball. Our home team does battle under the name of "The North Stars," while the Toronto boys are known as "The Stars and Stripes."

The East Liverpool boys are patriotic and loyal, and they had some light quails of conscience against pulling down "The Stars and Stripes," but finally decided that this game was sadly needed in their business, and so scalped the visitors in a good humored manner.

Wants to Sell Property.

Lisbon, Aug. 4.—(Special.)—Elmer E. Black, as guardian of Max Pahnger and others, of Salineville, wants to sell two lots in the village and also a

tract of land containing 28-100 acres. Appraisers were appointed by the court.

OUR DIRTY STREETS

NOT THE FAULT OF THE STREET FORCE.

People Will Persist in Throwing Paper and Rubbish on Them.

Saturday is general cleaning up day with the city street department and this morning work was commenced cleaning the paved streets and putting them in a nice appearing condition.

Tomorrow morning they will be as dirty as ever and many people will condemn the street commissioner for not having them clean. If the street commissioner had sufficient time to watch the streets all the time he might succeed in keeping them clean, but even then it would be a huge task.

It is not his fault the streets are so dirty on Sunday and no person in the city hates to see them so littered up with paper worse than he does.

The fault lies with the lawbreakers who throw paper on the streets, never stopping to think of the work and expense it costs to get the streets clean.

The street force do all in their power to keep the streets of East Liverpool in a condition that will be satisfactory to every person, and they cannot do it until the people give them some assistance by not throwing paper and rubbish on them.

There is an ordinance against the throwing of paper on the streets, and it should be enforced.

WANTS RELEASED.

ECK SAYS HE IS NOT WORTH \$100.

Filed His Petition Under the Laws Governing Assignments.

Lisbon, Aug. 4.—(Special.)—Charles Eck, of East Palestine, has applied to the probate court for a release under the laws governing assignments.

The petition was filed this morning by Commissioner of Insolvents Lodge Riddle, and on August 13 the matter will be investigated in court.

Only a few days since Eck was released from jail after serving 90 days as a sentence in a case prosecuted against him by Miss Mina Chamberlain. The young woman now holds a judgment against him for \$100 and Eck wishes to convince the court that he is not worth it.

A COMPLAINT.

Ohio Coal Company Don't Like the Valuation Placed on Their Property.

Lisbon, Aug. 4.—(Special.)—Attorney E. E. Black appeared before the county board of equalization this morning in the interests of the Ohio Coal company, of that village, who are objecting to the valuation placed upon their works.

Complaints of a similar nature are common now, and the county board is kept in almost continual session adjusting matters.

Got the Property.

Constable Miller this morning succeeded in getting possession of the property of James Godwin, situated in Summit lane.

A forcible detention suit had been entered in the court of Justice McLane, and considerable difficulty was experienced in recovering the property.

POTTERY LEAGUE STRUCK A SNAG

The Murphy, Thompson and Standard Game Scheduled For Today Declared Off.

STANDARD PROPRIETORS KICKED

Said If Their Men Quit to Play Base Ball They Could Hunt New Jobs.

SEASON WILL BE FINISHED

The Pottery league struck a snag today when the proprietors of the Standard pottery this morning informed some of their employees if they quit work to play base ball they could hunt new jobs.

For that reason the game scheduled for today between the Murphy-Thompson and Standard clubs was declared off until later in the season.

The manufacturers have never viewed with favor the Pottery league, for the reason that it took too many of their employees away from work during the busy season.

It is not thought, however, that the action taken by the Standard proprietors will affect the league, and the season will be continued and played out by all the teams, but effort will be made to have the games so arranged that they will not interfere with the work in the plants.

A FAMILY HORSE

WHICH DIDN'T LIKE THE STREET CARS.

Took a Jaunt Down Market Street at a Very Speedy Pace.

William Harrison drove into town last evening from his home in California Hollow and hitched his horse, which was attached to a surrey, in front of the residence of Fritz Nagle, on Sixth street.

The horse became frightened at a passing street car, and running to the corner of Sixth and Market went down the hill at a furious pace. When the outfit reached a point below Fourth street it collided with a horse and buggy belonging to John Rinehart, damaging the surrey and cutting the Rinehart horse in several places. It continued down Market street until it reached Second street and was captured just in time to avoid coming in contact with a telephone pole.

The horse was taken to a stable nearby, where it remained until the owner called for it shortly afterward.

The carriage was badly demoralized and the horse was injured about the legs.

Mr. Harrison bought the horse a short time ago from a party who recommended the animal as a first-class family driving horse.

MISINTERPRETED.

The Law in Regard to Filling the Vacancy in the Board of Township Trustees.

Several days ago the News Review announced that the vacancy in the township trustees occasioned by the death of Thomas Lloyd would be filled by the senior justice of the peace.

It now seems that quite a number of persons misinterpreted the law, as the statutes say where a vacancy occurs from any cause the said justice shall fill by appointment the vacancy, the appointee to serve until the next election, when a trustee shall be chosen in the regular way.

DATE FIXED.

WHEN THE CONVENTION WILL BE HELD TO

Nominate a Candidate from This District for Member of the State Board of Equalization.

The committee of the 20-22 joint senatorial district met at Solicitor Bigger's office, Steubenville, Thursday and issued a call for a convention in that city Tuesday, September 18, to nominate the member of the state board of equalization.

The apportionment of delegates is to be the same as the last congressional convention.

The executive committee of each county is to determine the manner of selecting the delegates in their respective counties.

SPECIAL OFFICER

NOW DOES DUTY AT RIVERVIEW CEMETERY.

Visitors Are Not Permitted to Enter on Sunday Unless They Have a Permit.

Frank Saulsberry has been engaged to do police duty on Sundays at Riverview cemetery.

Some time ago the trustees of this cemetery adopted a code of rules for the government of the burying ground.

The most important of these, and the one which the special officer will be required to enforce is that in reference to the conduct of visitors to the cemetery on Sunday.

No one is permitted to enter the grounds on that day except lot owners and others having a permit from either the secretary or the superintendent.

LATEST NEWS FROM TRENTON.

Special to News Review.

Trenton, Aug. 4.—The Potters' Journal, issued today, expresses the belief that the new scale will not go into effect in the east, 80 per cent of the kilnmen are dissatisfied and will withdraw from the Brotherhood if it is enforced, and the refusal of the manufacturers to permit the measuring of the kilns means an effectual block to the scale.

The best of feeling prevails between employers and employees.

Hughes still declares scale will be enforced, says kilnmen are satisfied and only jiggermen are holding out.

HILL.

STILL AT IT.

County Treasurer Smith Has Entered Action Against Administrator W. R. Lawson.

Lisbon, Aug. 4.—(Special.)—County Treasurer Smith has sued William R. Lawson, as administrator of the estate of the late Alexander Forbes, of Wellsville.

The amount asked in judgment is \$219, due as delinquent personal taxes on a valuation of \$1,200, dating back since 1894.

THE HEALTH BOARD MET

Only Two Members of the Body Were Absent When It Was Called to Order.

HEARD MONTHLY REPORTS

Then Went Into Executive Session and Discussed the New Garbage Furnace.

ROBERT BURSNER WAS PRESENT

The board of health held a regular meeting last evening and all members were present except Norris and Andrews.

The minutes were read and approved and the following report of the health officer received:

Births during months: Males, 18; females, 25. Deaths: Males, 8; females, 13. Causes of death: Meningitis, convulsions, marasmus, heart disease (3), typhoid fever, augura pectoris, enteritis, whooping cough, gastric catarrh, dysentery, still born, cholera morbis, pneumonia, cholera infantum, drowned, inanition, parenchymatous nephritis.

The board then went into executive session and discussed matters in connection with the garbage furnace. No action was taken and Robert Bursner, of the Sanitary Reduction company, explained the difficulty they had in getting the residents to use the garbage furnace.

The garbage wagon will be covered with a tarpaulin and the residents of the city will be required to live up to section 36 of the board of health rules.

The board adjourned at 10:30 o'clock.

PERSONAL NEWS

Paragraphs About People Coming and Going and Those Who Are Sick.

—W. E. Adams left yesterday afternoon for Cleveland.

—Thomas Wylie, of Sixth street, left yesterday afternoon for Pittsburg to visit.

—Prof. and Mrs. Phyllis are enjoying a visit from his little niece from Beaver.

—Miss Sarah Hall returned last evening from a visit with McKeesport friends.

—Fred Boyce, of Pittsburg, formerly of Duluth, is a guest of Mrs. A. J. Boyce, Forest street.

—Mrs. Daniel McLane, accompanied by her daughter, Miss Minta, left for Atlantic City yesterday.

—Walter Stuckrath returned to his home in Pittsburg today after a visit with relatives in this city.

—Miss Wallace Hall, of Kossuth street, left today for McKeesport, where she will visit friends.

—Mrs. Lizzie Snide, of Pittsburg, is spending a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Yonze, this city.

—T. J. Thomas, of Cleveland, was in the city yesterday. Mr. Thomas was formerly freight agent here.

—Miss Gertrude Sullivan, of Sixth street, returned home yesterday from an extended trip to Pennsylvania.

—W. H. Harvey, of Pittsburg, returned home yesterday after a visit with his grandfather, J. B. McKinnon, Washington.

HORRORS OF THE INDIA FAMINE

Read the Pen Pictures of the Awful
Suffering of Human
Beings.

LOUIS KLOPSCH TELLS A STORY

That Is Unparalleled In Its Vivid
Delineation of Misery and
Death.

AND NOW DO YOUR PART

We journeyed 150 miles south, and 200 miles north, of Bombay. Desolation and death were written all over the famine district. A more discouraging condition could not well be imagined. For miles and miles not a blade of grass! The sun relentlessly sent its destructive rays on man and beast. The hot soil, hard-baked, refracted the heat and rendered life a burden. Crowds of human beings, emaciated and debilitated, moved from place to place in vain search for food, mutely appealing for help that never came. Cattle, reduced to very skeletons, feebly crept about in quest of fodder, and in lieu of it licked the hot soil as though to propitiate its anger. Trees, stripped of all their bark to the very tips, stood out like white skeletons against the cruel, fiery sky. Vultures, perched on leafless branches, listlessly waited for victims. Not a breath was stirring. The silence of death had settled upon the country. It felt it now as I write, so much so that the scratching of the pen seems harsh and intrusive. There is something uncanny about this silence. It enters one's very being and benumbs one's senses. It kills ambition. The desire for life passes away and an absolute indifference to fate takes its place. We were in the great graveyard of India. It covered 350,000 square miles, equal to any eight states west of the Mississippi. Death and decay were round about us on every hand. Possibly we might never again get beyond its confines. Who could tell! Awful as it was, we did not realize it then, for that required thought, and this ominous, death-like silence paralyzed thought.

The Famine's Havoc at Godhra.

But we had a mission to perform, and strength had to be mustered for the effort. We were bound for Godhra. Terrible things had been reported of its condition. Cholera had stampeded its great camp of 14,000 famine workers. Unburied dead were reported as lying around on every hand. Contagion had spread in every direction and fear and apprehension had been freely expressed for our welfare by those well informed, as to the nature of the risk we were incurring. But Godhra was on the list, and therefore to Godhra we went. After a mournful experience in the poor house at Baroda, concerning which I will write in a future letter, we started out, on the Great Western railroad, arriving there at 7 o'clock in the evening. Rev. Robert Ward, one of God's noblemen, a consecrated Methodist missionary, met us and took Rev. E. F. Frease (his presiding elder), who had accompanied us, and myself, to his home, located half an hour's drive in the interior. After supper, while seated on the porch, on the lookout for a stray whiff of fresh air, Mr. Ward showed me the photograph of a dead child, and told me a story which saddens me whenever I recall it. While he and his dear wife—God bless them and comfort them—were working day and night caring for thousands of cholera patients, it pleased God to call this, their only child, to himself, away

from the scenes of misery and death that surrounded it. A friend made a little coffin and they buried their darling a few yards from the house. Then without waiting to mourn, they continued their work, and not until the siege was over did they realize the extent of their terrible bereavement. Then nature gave way and reaction set in. I had noticed that Mrs. Ward was exceptionally sad and quiet during the meal. Indeed, it was painfully noticeable. I could not explain it. Now I understood it all. Mr. Ward told me how dreadfully they missed their little one and what a great comfort she had been to her mother in the wilderness of woe in which, as Christ's servants, they were rendering services such as only consecrated missionaries can. That night as I retired I offered up an earnest prayer that God would comfort, sustain and strengthen them, and enable them to trust steadfastly and unwaveringly even where they could not see.

At 6 o'clock in the morning I awoke, and after a hurried breakfast, we started out across fields to the poor house. On the way we saw numerous skeletons and skulls of cholera victims. Three thousand had died in four days and many bodies had not yet been discovered, for the sick had fled in all directions, dying on the fields, by the roadside, in the gulches and under the trees. We passed the place of burning, and here skulls and bones in large numbers, charred but not consumed, were plentiful among the ashes of the dead. Two men, who had been bribed to help remove the bodies where they could be burned, themselves had fallen victims to the dread scourge and had died near the very spot where the burning was proceeding, and then and there their own bodies were consigned to the flames. Passing on, we looked over into the bed of a dry stream, and there we saw a sight sickening beyond description. A body, partly clad, lay doubled up as though the victim had died in intensest agony. A large hole in the left side showed where vultures had torn out the heart. The skull was almost entirely denuded of flesh. It was ghastly, indeed. A sight which, though one should live centuries can never be effaced from the memory.

At last we arrived at the hospital. How different from what we had seen in the morning at Baroda! A Christian missionary had lent a hand and out of chaos came order. Ten native Christian converts acted as nurses. Everything was clean and bright, and the patients seemed as well cared for as if in America. It was an oasis in the desert. A few weeks before, this hospital had been as horrible as that at Dohad, described further on. The government gave Mr. Ward an opportunity to do missionary work, and a transformation ensued that made the Godhra hospital the best I saw in India. The beds were clean. The patients were cheerful. The attendants were kind and sympathetic. No offensive odor greeted us at the gate. The death rate was normal. My heart rejoiced and I could not help making mental comparison between Hinduism and Christianity, as evinced by their respective fruits. How glad I felt that the Christian Herald and its army of readers had so liberally contributed to blessed work such as this. Here was a practical demonstration of what Christ's missionaries are doing all over this benighted land. I thanked God that he had put it into my heart to go and see for myself what he is doing through that noble band of men and women, who have given up home and friends and kindred to do his will and to let their light so shine that men, seeing their good works, might be persuaded to glorify our Heavenly Father. It was good almost beyond relief, and for the encouragement of our readers who, in behalf of India have made many heroic sacrifices, I had a photograph taken.

Continued on Monday.

—Thomas Rowe went to Chicago yesterday afternoon.

Our Carpet Department buyer has returned from his Eastern trip and his purchases are following daily.

While this department of the Big Store has always been the pride of the city it will, this fall, surpass all previous seasons in quantity and variety of Carpets, Curtains and Rugs.

THE S. G. HARD CO.

THE BIG STORE



CIGARETTES.

A Cleveland Judge Has No Liking for Them and a Prisoner Pays the Penalty.

When Charles Dunn, of No. 61 Hickory street, was tried before Judge Kennedy, of Cleveland, Thursday on the charge of violating the railway law, testimony showed that he was arrested in a box car.

"What did you get into the car for?" asked the court.

"I wanted to ask a man in there for a match," replied the prisoner.

"And what did you intend to do with a match?"

"Light a cigarette."

"That settles it," exclaimed the court; "dollar and costs for you." Others charged with the same offense were discharged. A few minutes later an attorney entered the court room with a cigarette between his fingers. Judge Kennedy stopped court proceedings and told the lawyer that either he or the cigarette would have to get out of the court. The cigarette disappeared.

Leetonia Personals.

Leetonia Reporter.

Harry and Ambrose Cartwright, of East Liverpool, were in town the fore part of the week on business connected with the old pottery in this place.

Miss Mary Laurence, of East Liverpool, is spending a few weeks with her young friend, Corrine Adam.

Misses Mary and Martha Sinclair, of Cleveland, who have been visiting East Liverpool friends, arrived in town the latter part of last week to visit their sister, Mrs. J. B. Gillespie. On Monday morning Miss Mary went to Tiffin, O., where she will give instruction in primary work; Miss Martha remains here.

DOUBT CANNOT EXIST.

Investigation Will Only Strengthen the Proof We Give in East Liverpool.

There must be something stronger than imagination behind expressions of such representative citizens of East Liverpool as Mr. Robert McNewell, carpenter of West Fifth street, who says: "If everyone receives the same results as I from the course of treatment prescribed by Doan's Kidney Pills, my advice is, go to Larkin's drug store, procure a box, take them according to directions and the results will inevitably follow. One box effected a cure in my case, the particulars of which I will only be too pleased to give to anyone personally calling upon me."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

—Henry Brunt left this morning for an extended trip on the lakes.

For a SUMMER CRUISE take the
COAST LINE TO **MACKINAC**
NEW STEEL PASSENGER STEAMERS.
SPEED, COMFORT AND SAFETY.

to DETROIT, MACKINAC, GEORGIAN BAY, PETOSKEY, CHICAGO
No other line offers a Panorama of 400 miles of equal variety and interest.

Four Trips per Week Between

Toledo, Detroit and Mackinac

PETOSKEY, "THE SOG," MARQUETTE AND DULUTH.

LOW RATES to Petoskey, Mackinac and Duluth, including Meals and Berths. Approximate Cost from Cleveland, \$20.50; from Toledo, \$17.25; from Detroit, \$14.75.

Send 2c. for Illustrated Pamphlet. Address, A. A. SCHANTZ, G. P. A., DETROIT, MICH.

Every Day and Night Between

Cleveland, Put-in-Bay and Toledo.

Day and Night Service Between

DETROIT AND CLEVELAND

Fare, \$1.50 Each Direction. Berths, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.25.

Connections are made at Cleveland with Earliest Trains for all points East, South and Southwest, and at Detroit for all points North and Northwest. Sunday Trips June, July, August, September and October Only.

DETROIT & CLEVELAND NAV. CO.

CONFIDENCE OF BUYERS.

Believe the Downward Swing of Prices Is Over, Said Dun—Iron and Steel Startled.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade, issued today, said in part:

It is often hard to read encouraging symptoms of general business in declining prices of commodities, but just now it is reasonable to look for them. Some raw materials, and some manufactured products one stage removed from the raw, are selling at lower prices than at any time since last year's advance set in; but there is confidence among buyers that the downward swing is nearly over, while sellers are adopting a cautious policy, which until recently characterized the attitude of buyers.

Iron and steel markets were startled by reports of sales of steel bars at 90 cents per 100 pounds, but business at the same time was the largest in months at Chicago on a basis of about \$1.25. Increasing demands for bar iron from makers of agricultural implements and car builders was a feature, contracts placed being estimated at 110,000 tons in bars and plates. The trade believes that orders will increase as the season advances and that total needs of iron consumers will compare well with last year. Heavy bids appear for foundry iron, buyers being uneasy, with output reducing and selling prices of many descriptions approximating cost. Export orders increase and makers do not fully accept reports of purchases of foreign rails for delivery in the south. Some traders are not satisfied with the result of the Chicago conference pointing to the report of production of pig iron in the first half of the year exceeding all records and contrasting it with recent dull markets. The foreign demand for bituminous coal is heavy, but producers hesitate to contract shipments with home prices tending upward.

While prices of woolsens are above the 1899 opening, they are materially below figures reached later last season. The wool market has been more active, but the average of 100 quotations on August 1 was slightly lower at 20.51 cents. Wide fluctuations are reduced 15 to 20 per cent, but the decline attracts more business. Failures for the week were 228 in the United States, against 182 last year, and 24 in Canada, against 23 last year.

TO RESUME VACATION.

President Left the Capital Again For Canton—Dawes and Cortelyou With Him.

Washington, Aug. 4.—President McKinley left the city last evening over the Pennsylvania road on his return to Canton, O., to resume his vacation. Accompanying him were Hon. Charles G. Dawes, the comptroller of the currency, and Secretary Cortelyou. Secretaries Root and Wilson, Postmaster General Emory Smith and General Corbin were at the station to say goodbye. They went aboard the train with the chief executive and remained until it started, each having to jump off while the train was moving. The president came to the station with Mr. Dawes.

Read the News Review.

Administrator's Sale.

In pursuance of an order of the Probate Court of Columbiana county, Ohio, I will offer for sale at public auction, on

MONDAY, the 27th day of August A. D. 1900,

at 11 o'clock forenoon (12 o'clock city time) upon the premises the following described real estate:

Situate in the county of Columbiana and state of Ohio, to-wit: Known as and being lot number thirty-one hundred and eighty-nine (3189), as said lot is numbered and distinguished on the recorded plat of Bradshaw's Addition to the city of East Liverpool. Said property is appraised at \$2,000.

Terms of Sale—One-third cash in hand; one-third in one year and one-third in two years from the day of sale, with interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum; the payments to be secured by mortgage on the premises sold.

SAMUEL J. BROTHERS,
Administrator of Caroline Brothers,
Deceased.
FRANK E. GROSSHANS,
Attorney.

WANTED.

WANTED—A good girl at 237 Fifth street. Good wages. Apply to Mrs. M. E. Miskall.

WANTED—Everybody to know that McNabb & Wagner, general auctioneers and pawn brokers, have an office at 250 West Market street, East Liverpool, Ohio.

WANTED—A six-roomed house, centrally located. If you have such a one let me know. "H. H." News Review office.

WANTED at once, Two 10 off apprentice pressers. French China Co.

\$50,000.00 TO LOAN ON

FIRST MORTGAGE SECURITY,

at a low rate of Interest and easy terms of payment. Call on or write The Potters' Building and Savings Company, Corner Fifth and Washington sts.

SERVICES AT THE CHURCHES

Topics of Tomorrow's Services at
the Various City Temples,
Morning and Evening.

COMPLETE CHURCH DIRECTORY

Rev. E. V. Shayler, of Sandusky,
Will Preach at St.
Stephen's.

THE NEWS OF THE CHURCHES.

Rev. E. V. Shayler, pastor of the
Calvary church of Sandusky, is in
the city and will occupy the pulpit at
St. Stephen's church tomorrow even-
ing.

CHURCH CHIMES.

(Notices should be sent in Friday
evening to insure publication.)

Methodist Episcopal.

First M. E. church, corner Fifth and
Jackson street, Dr. Clark Crawford,
pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m., and
8:00 p. m.; Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.;
class meeting, 12:15, 2 and 6:15 p. m.;
Junior Gardendale Sunday school, 3 p. m.;
Junior League, 4 p. m.; Senior
League, 6:15 p. m.

In the evening the second of the se-
ries of sermons to young people on
"The Voyage of Life" will be deliver-
ed; subject: "Leaving Port."

Chester: Services at 2 o'clock
p. m. Preaching at 3 p. m.
Gardendale: Sunday school at 2:30
p. m.

Second M. E. church, in the East
End, Rev. G. W. Orcutt, pastor—
Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.;
Sunday school, 10 a. m.; Junior
League, 2 p. m.; Epworth League, 6:30
p. m.; Sunday school and sermon at
Neville institute at 2:30 p. m.

Morning subject: "Christian Con-
duct." Evening: "What Will You Do
With Jesus?"

A. M. E. church, Grant street, Rev.
B. M. Carson, pastor—Preaching at
10:45 a. m.; Sunday school at 3 p. m.;
Christian Endeavor at 7 p. m.; preach-
ing at 8 p. m.

Presbyterian.

First Presbyterian church, Fourth
street, between Washington and Mar-
ket. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30
p. m.; Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.;
Endeavor society at 6:15 p. m.

Second Presbyterian church, in the
East End, Rev. N. M. Crowe, pastor—
Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.;
Sunday school, 9:45 a. m.; Junior En-
deavor, 3 p. m.; Senior Endeavor, 6:30
p. m.; gospel service every Wednes-
day evening.

Morning subject: "Christ the Only
Demonstration, Definition and Source
of Eternal Life." Evening: "Thou
Shalt Not Steal."

West End chapel—Sunday school at
8 p. m.; Christian Endeavor at 7 p. m.
Preaching in evening by Rev. R.
M. Huston.

North Side chapel, Oak street—
Preaching 11 a. m., Rev. R. M. Huston.
Sunday school 3 p. m. George C. Mur-
phy, superintendent.

United Presbyterian.

First U. P. church, corner Market
and Fifth streets, Rev. J. C. Taggart,
pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m., and
8:00 p. m.; Sunday school at 9:45 a. m.
Second U. P. church, in the East
End, Rev. J. R. Greene, pastor—
Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.;
Sunday at 10 a. m.; Young Peoples'
meeting at 6:30 p. m.

Protestant Episcopal.

St. Stephen's Episcopal church,
Fourth street, between Jackson and

Jefferson, Rev. Edwin Weary, rector—
11 a. m., service and sermon; 7:30 p.
m., choral evensong and sermon; holy
communion, 7:30 a. m.; Sunday school
9:30 a. m.; rector's Bible class, 9:45 a.
m.; services for baptism, 2:30 p. m.;
Men's club, Saturday evening from 7
to 10 p. m.

Morning service by rector, subject:
"All Things for the Best." In the
evening Rev. E. V. Shayler, pastor of
Calvary church, Sandusky, will
preach.

Methodist Protestant.

Methodist Protestant church, Fifth
street, between Market and Jackson
streets, Rev. W. H. Gladden, pastor—
Preaching at 11 a. m., and 7:30 p. m.;
Sunday school 9:30 a. m.; Junior meet-
ing 2:30 p. m.; Endeavor meeting 6:15
p. m.

The pastor will occupy the pulpit
morning and evening.

Evangelical Lutheran.

St. John's Evangelical Lutheran
church, corner Jackson and, Third
streets, Rev. J. G. Reinartz, pastor—
Divine services 10:30 a. m., and 7:30
p. m.; Sunday school, 9:30 a. m. The
morning sermon will be in German
and the evening in English.

Christian Church.

Christian church, corner Broadway
and Fifth streets, Rev. J. W. Gorell,
pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m.,
and 8 p. m.; Bible school, 9:30 a.
m.; Junior Endeavor 2:30 p. m.; Sen-
ior Endeavor 6:30 p. m.

Morning subject: "Why Our Sor-
rows Prolong." Evening: "Pre-emi-
nence in Christ."

Baptist.

First Baptist church—Bible school,
2:30 p. m.; Prayer and praise service
4:30 p. m.; prayer meeting Thursday
at 7:30 p. m. The meetings will be
held in Smith Fowler hall, Diamond.

Catholic.

St. Aloysius' church, corner Fifth
and Jefferson streets, Rev. T. M.
Smyth, pastor; services at 8 a. m. and
10 a. m.

Salvation Army.

Hall on Fourth street, between Mar-
ket and Jackson—Sunday services at
11 a. m.; holiness meeting at 1:30 p.
m.; junior company meeting at 3:15
p. m.; praise meeting, senior week
night public meetings, Wednesdays,
Fridays and Saturdays at 8:30 p. m.;
junior meetings, Tuesdays and Thurs-
days at 7. Ensign Job, officer in
charge.

Union Chapel.

Pleasant Heights Union chapel, Lis-
bon road near city limits—Sunday
school 3 p. m. George Hall, superin-
tendent.

HAVING A NICE TIME.

Attorney Frank E. Grosshans Reports
a Pleasant Time at
Montpelier.

We are in receipt of a letter from
Attorney Frank E. Grosshans, now at
Montpelier, Vermont, indulging in the
delights of a vacation. Frank reports
an exceedingly pleasant time for him-
self and family, wishes to be remem-
bered to all the friends at home and
informs us that the News Review
reaches him regularly, and that it is
a very welcome visitor.

New Management.

Rock Springs cafe under a new man-
agement. Caterers, banquets and sup-
pers for private parties will be served
on short notice. Everything strictly
first-class.

Notice to Ft. Pitt Gas Consumers.

Owing to repairs being made in our
lines the gas will be shut off in East
Liverpool alone from 8 a. m. to 12 m.
on Sunday, August 5.

FT. PITT GAS COMPANY.

All the news in the News Review.

HATFIELD IS CAUGHT.

Confessed His Identity When He
Thought He Was Dying.

DUELLED WITH FELLOW WORKMAN

Both Were Thought to Be Dead—Hat-
field Expected to Recover—Has Been
Employed in Sawmill in McDowell
County, W. Va.

Baileyville, W. Va., Aug. 4.—"Cap"
Hatfield has been caught again. Offi-
cers have been hunting him for about
nine months. When he escaped from
jail in Mingo county he fled to Cuba.
Finally he returned and has been
working in a lumber camp in Mc-
Dowell county. Hatfield and a fellow-
workman, Wilbur Curtis, quarreled
and shot till both were thought to be
dead. When Hatfield thought he was
dying he confessed to his identity
and that he had been back two months
under an assumed name. The physi-
cian thinks Hatfield will recover.

TO BUILD THE CANAL.

Crimmins Declared Company Ready to
Proceed in Nicaragua—To Follow
Government Plan.

New York, Aug. 4.—John D. Crim-
mins, of the syndicate formed to con-
struct an interoceanic canal through
Nicaragua under the concession given
by the government of Nicaragua to Ed-
ward Eyre and Edward F. Cragin, the
existence of which was proclaimed by
President Zelaya, said that the com-
pany to construct the canal, organized
under the laws of New Jersey, would
proceed to carry out the terms of its
contract without delay. The capital
needed has been secured, and if the
estimate of cost made for this govern-
ment is correct, the canal can be built
for the same money, and probably less.
The estimate is about \$130,000,000.

Mr. Crimmins said the company would
prefer to have the government leave
the matter in the company's hands,
so as to permit a private construction
and operation of the canal for the bene-
fit of the whole world. However, he
added, the syndicate would defer to
the government's conception of policy.
The route has not been selected and
the company has liberty to choose any
within the domain of Nicaragua. That
preferred by this government would
certainly have preference.

TENTH MEN INJURED.

Two in the Hospital at Mt. Gretna, Pa.
Major General Miller at
the Encampment.

Mt. Gretna, Pa., Aug. 4. — Camp
Alexander H. Hawkins opens today.
Major General Charles Miller is
here.

The following brevets in the Six-
teenth, as a result of service in Porto
Rico, were made public:

As colonel, Major Fred Windsor; as
major, Captain Harry Alvan Hall,
who has resigned from the regiment;
as majors, Captain Lyons, of Titus-
ville, Captain McElheny, of Coopers-
town and Captain Burns, of Bradford.
The Tenth has two men in hospital
already. Samuel Flenniken, of Com-
pany C, Uniontown, fell down a steep
embankment, severely gashing his left
arm. "Butch" Murray, of Company H,
Washington, fractured his right knee-
cap and was put to bed early in the
game.

Major G. W. Neff, chief surgeon,
who served through the Philippine
campaign, is detained on account of
sickness. His place is filled by As-
sistant Surgeon John W. Coffin, who
was also in the Philippines. Lieuten-
ant Colonel Everhart Bierer is like-
wise absent, being expected today.

IMPERIALISM HIS THEME.

Mr. Bryan Deals Mostly With That Sub-
ject in His Speech of
Acceptance.

Lincoln, Neb., Aug. 4.—W. J. Bryan
concluded the writing of his speech to
be made at Indianapolis next Wednes-
day in accepting the Democratic nomi-
nation for the presidency. He spent
almost the entire day in this work,
giving no time to callers. The speech
is about 8,000 words in length.

He thus adheres to his original in-
tention of devoting the document al-
most entirely to the question of "im-
perialism." In following this course,
Mr. Bryan pursued the general plan
adopted in 1896 of giving special at-

tention to his nomination speech to the
subject made paramount by the Dem-
ocratic platform, the other subject
being left to be dealt with in the let-
ter of acceptance, to be given out later.

CONNECTS YOUTSEY CLOSER WITH MURDER.

Combs Says Rumored Confession Partly
ally True—Stone Testified Cul-
ton Stole \$1,000.

Georgetown, Ky., Aug. 4.—In the
trial of Secretary of State Caleb Pow-
ers, charged with complicity in the
Goebel shooting, Sam H. Stone, former
state auditor, was one of the witnesses.
The first question asked the witness
by the defense was whether or not
Witness W. H. Culton, who was a
clerk in his office, had been removed
because he had stolen \$1,000 from the
state. He said that such was the case,
and that he removed Culton the day
before the witness retired from office.
The prosecution objected to the ques-
tion, and the court reserved a ruling
on it. On cross-examination, Captain
Stone said he did not go before the
grand jury and ask the indictment of
Culton for defalcation.

C. H. Gibson, of Barboursville, was
asked to tell of an occurrence in a bar-
ber shop at Barboursville, when witness
Wharton Golden displayed a large roll
of money. Before the prosecution could
object witness answered that such a
thing had occurred. The prosecution
asked for the exclusion of the testi-
mony, and by agreement the witness
was stood aside to be called later.

James Harkleroad, in whose barber
shop the incident is said to have oc-
curred, was called. He said that Golden
told him on the day that Defendant
Powers was arrested that Powers was
innocent. Later he said Golden came
into his shop and in his presence dis-
played a roll of paper money to his
brother, Ike Golden, and said to him:
"Don't you know that a \$100,000 re-
ward fund is being circulated?" On
cross-examination the prosecution at-
tacked the credibility of the witness,
attempting to show that he had been
indicted for the illegal sale of liquor.

An important witness was Daniel R.
Collier, of Lancaster, adjutant general
of Kentucky under the Taylor adminis-
tration. He offered as testimony the
written word of General Taylor direct-
ing him to bring the regiments of the
state guard to Frankfort, after the
shooting of Governor Goebel, and or-
dering him to confer with the civil
authorities of Franklin county as to
how best to preserve peace there. This
was the first appearance of the docu-
ment which was never made a part of
the state records, and Judge Cantrill
ruled out as incompetent, on the ob-
ject that it was partially correct. The con-
not in accordance with the statutes of
the state, not directing Collier to place
the military under direction of the
civil authorities.

An alleged confession of "Tallow
Dick" Combs, one of the men indicted
in connection with the Goebel shooting,
which was exhibited here today, was
at first denied by him, but later he ad-
mitted to one of the interested attorneys
jection of the prosecution, that it was
fession, if true, throws no more light
on the case than to connect Henry
Youtsey more closely with the murder
and to bear out the idea of a con-
spiracy.

Bishop Horstmann Slightly Ill.

Cleveland, Aug. 4.—The reports of
the illness of Bishop Ignatius F. Horst-
mann, of the Catholic diocese of Ohio,
appear to have been greatly exagger-
ated. Chancellor Houck says that while
the bishop has been slightly ill, he has
been able to attend to business every
day, and his condition is in nowise seri-
ous.

EVENTS BRIEFLY NARRATED

Noble Drumm, 12 years old, suicided,
Faseyburg, near Zanesville, O.
Two deaths bubonic plague, Lon-
don: four cases.

MACHINISTS' TOOLS.

The best in the market today
at prices as low if not lower
than market.

STARRETT'S

line complete — calipers, rules,
gauges, etc., etc. Write for
special prices or—get our
catalogue.

FRICK & LINDSAY CO.

Mill and Mining Supplies,
200, 202 WOOD ST., PITTSBURG, PA.

DR. PIERCE'S

FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION

MAKES WEAK WOMEN
STRONG, SICK WOMEN
WELL.

Mrs. M. F. Long, of Le Loup,
Franklin Co., Kans., writes: "Words
cannot express how grateful I am for
your kind advice and good medi-
cines. I have been in poor health
more or less all my life. In the past
nine years grew worse, and two years
ago I was so poorly could hardly drag
around. I consulted a specialist, and
he said I had ulceration and that an
operation would have to be per-
formed. This did not seem necessary
to me, so time went by, and at last
I wrote to Dr. Pierce asking advice.
I soon got a helpful answer advising
me to try his medicines, the 'Favor-
ite Prescription,' 'Golden Medical
Discovery,' and also his 'Pleasant
Pellets.' I began taking 'Favorite
Prescription' and the other medi-
cines as advised. When commenc-
ing I weighed 119½ pounds, and af-
ter taking one bottle of each I felt
like a new woman. In one month I
gained 8 pounds. After taking two
bottles of each of the medicines,
I began to look like a woman and not
like a skeleton, and that weary tired
feeling all left me."

A FREE CONSULTATION

BY LETTER WITH DR. R. V. PIERCE

IS OFFERED TO EVERY SICK
WOMAN. ADDRESS DR. PIERCE
BUFFALO, N. Y.



YOU CAN GET A BETTER CIGAR

Here for the same money than you
can in many places.
We have learned that it pays to sell
a good cigar at small profit. We can
readily prove this to you if you give
us a chance. At

BERT ANSLEY'S PHARMACY.

Livery and Sales Stables

The finest rigs and best
roadsters to be had in East
Liverpool. Try our rubber
tire rigs.

H. S. Rinehart,

Cor. Seventh and Jackson Streets,

East Liverpool, O.

RUBBER STAMPS

Exclusive Agency for the
Celebrated Air Cushion
Rubber Stamps.

THE NEWS REVIEW

LEADING DAILY OF COLUMBIANA COUNTY

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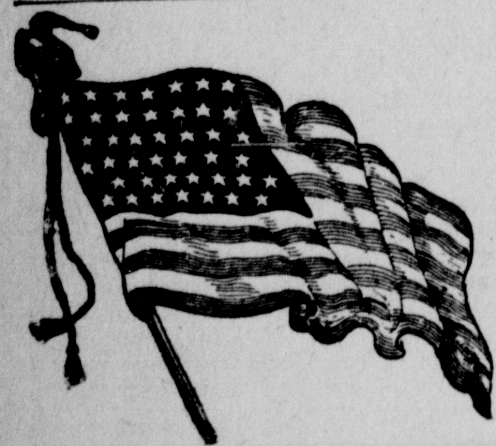
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OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY

SATURDAY, AUGUST 4, 1900.



This Date In History—Aug. 4.

1205—Simon de Montfort, earl of Leicester, was killed in the battle of Evesham.

1781—Isaac Hayne, American patriot, was hanged at Charleston; born 1745. Hayne was a Revolutionary officer and was captured at Charleston. Being paroled, he was subsequently required to take up arms for his cause. He was again made prisoner and executed for treason.

1818—Lovell Harrison Rousseau, distinguished Union general, born in Lincoln county, Ky.; died 1869.

1823—Oliver Perry Morton, famous as war governor of Indiana, was born in Wayne county, Ind.; died 1877.

1862—President Lincoln proclaimed a draft for 300,000 men, the first impressment ordered.

1877—Field Marshal Charles Frederick von Steinmetz, distinguished Prussian general, died at Landeck, Silesia; born 1796.

1880—Samuel Jones Tilden, statesman, died at Greystone, N. Y.; born 1812.

1890—Dreadful destruction by floods in China.

1898—General Shafter's victorious army ordered north from Santiago; 4,000 fever patients in the hospitals.



Tilden.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

NATIONAL.

For President,
WILLIAM M'KINLEY,
of Ohio.

For Vice President,
THEODORE ROOSEVELT,
of New York.

STATE.

Secretary of State,
L. C. LAYLIN,
of Huron.

Supreme Judge,
JOHN A. SHAUCK,
of Montgomery.

Food Commissioner,
JOS. E. BLACKBURN,
of Belmont.

School Commissioner,
L. D. BONEBRAKE,
of Knox.

Public Works Board,
CHAS. A. GODDARD,
of Scioto.

Congress,
ROBERT W. TAYLER.

COUNTY.

Prosecuting Attorney,
JASON H. BROOKES.

Coroner,
JOHN L. STRAUGHN.

County Commissioner,
W. K. GEORGE.

Infirmary Director,
T. O. KELLY.

KEEP IT HOLY.

No nation or people will prosper if that nation or people is guilty of Sabbath desecration, in defiance of God's law. "Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy."

CIGARETTE FIENDS.

They are slowly but surely being barred from all positions of honor or



Special Piano Bargain

for 30 days.

Slightly used piano usually sold for \$300.

Price \$170 Cash

Including scarf, stool and cover. Also one year's tuning.

Smith & Phillips

East Liverpool, O.

trust, both old and young, and are looked upon as second only in worthlessness, from a business standpoint, to the whisky and beer guzzler.

WHISKY FIENDS.

The business world seems destined to settle this matter of intoxicants. Drunken drummers are no longer in demand. Drunken salesmen have been pronounced a condemned nuisance. Drunken employers are sure to meet with failure. The business world is demanding sober men and must have them; clear headed men, brainy, alert and progressive. Whisky and beer guzzlers will be relegated to a back seat.

TOWNSHIP LINE PICNIC.

Our farmer friends are making active preparations for a grand time at their annual picnic or harvest home. These township line picnics have become very popular, and justly so, as the best of order always prevails, eloquent speakers are present on each occasion, good music holds sway and a general good time is had. You will not regret attending, and you can safely take your lady friends, your mother or sister, your wife or sweetheart.

BE HELPFUL.

Be helpful. Make some one acknowledge that the world is brighter to them on account of your living in it. Do deeds of kindness. Give a smile to a child and a helping hand to some old and feeble man or woman. Remember your own dear father or mother, who mayhap are in glory land, and then lend a helping hand to the living father or mother of your neighbor. Every kind deed on your part is a jewel in the richest setting. Hate no man or woman. Be ready always to do a good deed and then do it. Hate sin and evil and drunkenness and vice and every form or class of meanness, and do battle royal against them. Be helpful to your brother and your sister.

CAMP A. L. HAWKINS.

"Camp A. L. Hawkins" is the name given to the camp of the National Guard of Pennsylvania, Mt. Gretna, Lebanon county, this year. No more fitting name could be given. Colonel A. L. Hawkins, for so many years in command of the Tenth regiment, Pa. National Guard, and who gave up his life on the high seas for his country,

as the commander was en route from Manila to the United States, was as gallant a soldier as ever drew sword. His record was a magnificent one in the civil war, which he entered when not yet 18 years of age. The writer was with him on the memorable night of July 31, 1898, at Malate, in front of Manila, and personal knowledge of my beloved old commander convinces me that he was brave to recklessness. His record in the National Guard of Pa. was a magnificent one. He was thoroughly competent at drill, a rigid disciplinarian, and withal was beloved by officers and rank and file. For 20 years he held the position of colonel in the grand old Tenth regiment, and this without opposition from any one. Truly it is fitting that Pennsylvania should give the name of "Camp A. L. Hawkins" to the present encampment.

PAY THE BOYS.

Readers and subscribers of the News Review, you will very kindly make payment for paper to our carriers. The lads will give you receipts for same. Help the boys along as they are hustlers, coming to you with all the news, in all kinds of weather, aiming to please and profit you.

HARRY PALMER.

Off for the East.

Mr. Lang, of the Surprise Clothing House, will leave tonight for the east, for the purpose of laying in his fall stock of goods.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—Miss Eva Patterson has returned to her home in Lisbon. The young lady has been employed in a local music store.

—F. M. Albright, wife and two children and Miss Nan Montgomery, of Calcutta, returned last evening from Atlantic City.

—Miss Lindy Tarr returned yesterday from a trip to Atlantic City and other points in the east. She has been absent a month.

—Mrs. A. Wheeler, of Cleveland, returned to her home yesterday after a visit with her daughter, Mrs. Dr. D. C. Laughlin, College street.

—Merwood Morris, an employee of the East Liverpool Ice company, who was taken suddenly ill a few nights ago, left this morning for his home in Wheeling.

SUBURBAN NEWS.

EAST END.

A Dangerous Place.

There is a dangerous place on the road to Dixonville. A large slanting stone lies across the road and in winter when it is icy the stone is a source of great danger to horses and their drivers. Mr. Spence was arranging to remove the stone, but finding a man who was willing to remove the same for the sake of possessing it he has decided to let the other fellow have the job.

A Drunken Man.

A man from Pittsburg was found by Officer Hamilton lying in a drunken stupor near the railroad. He was roused and accompanied to the fire station, where he was allowed to recover himself and was finally sent away sober.

Died Yesterday.

Mrs. George Hutchinson, of St. George street, died yesterday of consumption. She was 29 years old and leaves three little ones, Ethel, Everett and Clifford, the youngest of which is only five months old. Mrs. Hutchinson had lived in the East End just one year.

Returned Home.

Dr. Marshall and family have returned from Pennsylvania. The doctor visited the oil fields near Legionville. He witnessed the sinking of a new well on the Hagen farm by his brother-in-law, F. W. Neely.

Going to Cleveland.

Rev. Green will go to Cleveland Monday to bring his parents back. They have been visiting there for the past six weeks.

The Game Laws.

The East End fire department has received a copy of the game laws. Any one wishing information on the subject can find it there.

Personal.

Charlie Hale, who has been visiting Mr. Terrence, has gone to Lisbon today to visit his sister.

Cutting Weeds.

Street Commissioner Spence is cutting the weeds along the streets today.

Has Rheumatism.

Mrs. Henry Chambers has been very ill with rheumatism for some months.

Being Remodeled.

The interior of the postoffice is being remodeled.

Personals.

Mrs. Searight and son Frank are visiting their farm today.

Frank T. Searight will return to Buffalo Monday.

Miss Carrie Huskins, of Martin's Ferry, is visiting her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Huskins.

SOUTH SIDE.

Quite Ill.

Martha, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Allison residing a short distance from Chester, is quite seriously ill. The little lady is a niece of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Martin, Broadway, East Liverpool, and is a general favorite among a host of young friends and acquaintances on the Ohio side of the river.

Under a New Management.

Messrs. Taylor and Smith have assumed charge of the Rock Springs cafe. Extensive improvements will be made. Taylor is a Wheeling man, while Smith is from Wellsburg. Both are experienced men.

Horse Ran Away.

Arner's delivery horse ran away

last night. It ran into an outbuilding and knocked it down the bank. No other damage was done.

Will Preach at Fairview.

In the absence of Rev. Fisher Rev. Curfman, of Nessley chapel, will fill the pulpit at Fairview.

Furniture Arrived.

The furniture has arrived for the new school room in Cunningham's store.

Personal.

P. T. Bambrick will spend Sunday at his home in New Cumberland.

She is Sick.

Mrs. Campbell, of Third street, is very ill.

ENCOURAGING.

The Condition of Trade in This City Still Continues to be Very Good.

The Crockery Journal has the following to say of the condition of trade in this city:

"It is an encouraging fact with a majority of the potters that in reply to inquiries nine-tenths of the back demands, even to March, are ordered shipped. One pottery sent one hundred and sixty letters to patrons after the fifteenth and received less than half a dozen countermands. Other potteries have practically cleared their order files and are at work on stock and July orders. Few are receiving enough current orders to absorb their daily productions. There are, however, some plants that have contracts and orders taken earlier sufficient in amount to keep them busy for the next 60 days, and one manager says his contracts will keep him practically employed till December. Two or three potteries have not a single salesman on the road, and announce that they will need none till late in the fall, if at all this season."

Potter in Politics.

George Bowers, the popular operative potter at the La Belle, Wheeling, W. Va., has announced as a candidate for council from the Eighth ward on the Republican ticket.

What They Received.

The striking kilnmen at the Ironsides pottery, Bordentown, have received the strike pay due them during that late trouble. The total sum is between \$1,200 and \$1,300. The pay during the East Trenton and Crescent troubles will come later on.

Shipping to Europe.

The Trenton Potteries company, of Trenton, N. J., is shipping quantities of porcelain baths and other sanitary appliances to Europe. Last week over 400 baths are said to have been exported to Hamburg, Antwerp and Rotterdam.

Opening Kaolin Mines.

The Montreal & Brandon China Clay company, limited, is the name of a new company which is opening the kaolin mines on the Oram property at Forestdale, in Blandon, Vermont. Two shafts are being sunk to the kaolin beds, one of which is now down some 40 feet.

Imports Increased.

Our imports of china and earthenware for the year ending June 30 are just about an even million dollars greater than last year. Our exports increased from \$351,830 in 1899 to \$575,825 in 1900.

Admitted to Probate.

Lisbon, Aug. 4.—(Special.)—The will in the estate of Lawrence E. Speidel, of Hanover, was admitted to probate.

All the news in the News Review.

PRES. HUGHES IS HOPEFUL

He Thinks the Uniform Scale Will
Eventually Be Adopted at
Trenton.

JIGGERSMEN ARE STILL OUT

Their President Says They Have
No Desire to Meet With Exe-
cutive Board.

HE ALSO GIVES HIS REASONS

The Trenton True American of yes-
terday has the following interesting
account of the pottery situation in that
city:

If the jiggersmen take as kindly to
the new wage scale, after it has been
fully explained to them, as did the
kilnmen at their meeting, the mission
of the executive committee of the
Brotherhood of Operative Potters will
be crowned with success, and the
new scale will be installed in the pot-
teries of Trenton.

At the meeting of the kilnmen's lo-
cal, which by the way is the third
strongest branch of the Brotherhood,
it was decided to accept the list adopt-
ed at the Pittsburg conference of
manufacturers and operatives, and rat-
ified at the recent national convention
of the Brotherhood held at Wheeling.

The meeting was a representative
one and much interest was manifested
in the new scale. The kilnmen have
all along felt that the scale would
work a hardship to them and have
fought it tooth and nail.

But upon a full presentation of the
case last night by President Hughes,
Vice President Hutchins and Secretary
Duffy, the local decided that it was
not only the best interests of the
trade, but to their own interests to
have the uniform scale in force.

The meeting was a most satisfactory
one and the outcome augurs well for a
peaceful solution of the difficulty that
has been staring the potters in the
face. It was feared that the kilnmen
would not accept the scale and that it
would thus be an impossible thing to
have it go into effect in the local pot-
teries.

The list affects all the local potter-
ies, with the exception of those mak-
ing sanitary and vitreous china. There
are 11 plants which are affected in ev-
ery branch of it. They are the Etruria,
Prospect Hill and East Trenton, oper-
ated by Charles Howell Cook; the Cres-
cent, operated by the Trenton Pottery
company; the Lamberton works,
operated by the Maddock Pottery com-
pany; the International; the Glasgow,
operated by the John Moses & Sons
company; the Mercer, operated by
James Moses; the Willets, Hart Brew-
er and Anchor potteries.

Among both the manufacturers and
operatives there is a disposition to
have the list go into effect. In fact,
it was for the very purpose of getting
a uniform list for the trade that the
Brotherhood was formed 10 years ago,
and the prospect of its accomplish-
ment at this time naturally has a very
soothing effect both on the manufac-
turers and the operatives, who are
looking ahead intelligently.

There has always been an air of un-
certainty among both employers and
employed, and it was after years of
this chaotic state that the representa-
tives of both sides finally gathered at
Pittsburg and after days of hard work
decided upon a list.

The list as finally adopted contained
practically the suggestions of the
men, and all seem agreed that it would
serve to help both the men and opera-
tives in the long run, as it will tend
to elevate the trade.

While there is a disposition on the

part of some of the jiggersmen to still
fight against the installation of the
list, the prevailing sentiment among
the potters is that they will see its rea-
sonableness and that it will be put in
force here within the next 10 days. It
is expected that the Brotherhood offi-
cials will meet shortly with the jigger-
men, and that when the list is fully ex-
plained they will not further protest.

When seen about the matter yester-
day, President Hughes refused to dis-
cuss it further than to say that he
was hopeful of the list going into ef-
fect in Trenton. He would not say
what had been done in regard to the
jiggersmen.

"We are working for the good of the
whole trade," he said, "and not for any
particular branch. It is our purpose to
try and elevate the entire industry and
we are endeavoring to see that the
men get fair play. So far, where the
list has gone into effect it has worked
with great satisfaction, and we be-
lieve that its installation here would
be a great benefit to all the potters of
the city."

In an interview with a True Ameri-
can reporter yesterday Albert Croot,
president of the jiggersmen's union,
said:

"We have had no communication
from the executive board to meet us
and discuss the scale, and we don't
want any."

"The jiggersmen are perfectly satis-
fied with the wages they are getting
and do not wish any change."

"I admit that a uniform price list
throughout the country would be an
excellent thing, but a man working at
the bench cannot sacrifice the reduc-
tion the scale calls for for the sake
of uniformity."

"Take my own case for instance.
Should the jiggersmen accept the scale,
my envelope would be from \$6 to \$8
less when Saturday night came."

"The Brotherhood officials say a pro-
vision has been made in the scale to
reimburse the jiggersmen for the in-
adequate facilities they have to con-
tend with. But where is the manufac-
turer who is going to admit that the
facilities of his plant are inferior to
his competitors."

"That is about all I have to say, and
I will state that I do not believe that
the jiggersmen will ever again be af-
filiated with the Brotherhood of Oper-
ative Potters."

BILLY STRAUSS

Is Now Talking of Arranging a Match
With Buz Auber, of
Wheeling.

Staubenville Herald-Star.

Billy Strauss came down from East
Liverpool last night, and notwith-
standing the punishment he received
in his fight with Bob Webb he does
not show up any marks as a result
of coming in contact with Webb's
gloved hands. His nose is bruised and
broken, but this was done in training
for the fight.

Strauss has no excuse to offer for
his defeat other than Webb was much
the larger of the two and he says
he would probably have put Webb out
in the third round only he was bleed-
ing about the head so much that he
could hardly breathe, the blood almost
choking him, and for this reason he
could take no stimulants. After the
fifth round he knew he was not in it,
but held on gamely and took some
terrible punishment.

He is still anxious to fight anybody
and boxers looking for fight can be
accommodated. An effort is now being
made to have him meet Buz Auber, of
Wheeling, Strauss being able to get
plenty of backing.

Wellsville.

Evangelist Duncan MacGregor will
occupy the pulpit of the Evangelical
church, Wellsville, Sunday, August 5,
morning and evening. You have a
special invitation to be present.

A Cool Place

Is Riverside Park. Open every day
except Sunday. Get off the cars at
the West End school house.

SOME THINGS MIGHT HAPPEN

If William Jennings Bryan Should
Chance to Be Elected
President.

COULD INJURE NATION'S CREDIT

Col. W. C. Watson In an Interest-
ing Article Tells How It Could
Be Done.

A GOOD CAMPAIGN ARGUMENT

"If elected can W. J. Bryan do any-
thing that will injure the credit of the
nation?"

"He can," replied W. C. Watson.
"The legislation lately passed does not
remove all danger, while the law
passed by congress a few months ago
seems on its face to establish a gold
standard, at least for some years to
come. It will be found to add no
strength to laws in force before its
enactment, as no new means are em-
bodied in the act to strengthen the
gold standard, except for a stated pe-
riod of time."

"Should Mr. Bryan be elected he
would at once set in motion the politi-
cal machinery of the 16 to 1 party
with a view of coining a free and un-
limited production of silver money just
as soon as the restrictions of March
14, 1900, could be overcome. The
business men of the country know
this fully. They are also aware that
a change, or an attempt to change the
present monetary system will not only
disturb the present prosperous condi-
tion in all lines of commerce and
trade, but cause distrust abroad."

"Presidential years, the years on
which our national elections are held,
have as long as we can remember,
been looked forward to as dull busi-
ness years. Why? Because a change
from a known condition to an un-
known condition is dreaded at all
times."

"It is true that the outlook for a
good year's end in business this presi-
dential year is bright. Why? Because
the danger of a change is not so great
as in former years, and the general
belief is that Mr. McKinley will again
be elected, and that the prosperous
conditions of the country will still ob-
tain in the future as in the past."

"Mr. Bryan could, if elected, injure
the credit and honor of the nation
other than in a monetary sense. He
could recall the flag from our
island possessions and our growing
merchant marine from off the oceans
of the world by destroying our grow-
ing trade with foreign countries who
are now using much of the products
of our work shops and our soil. The
first could be done by an order such
as Mr. Bryan as commander in chief
of the army and navy might be pleas-
ed to call general order No. 1. The
second by the promulgation of the
free trade doctrines of his party in
an act of congress. Therefore, if we
wish to continue an honored, as well
as a prosperous nation, Mr. Bryan
must be defeated, and he will be."

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that section
36, of the Rules of the Board of
Health, must be complied with. It
provides that all garbage must be de-
posited in the rear of residences in
sufficient water tight cans, barrels or
tubs, and not kept for a longer period
than 48 hours. Any person violating
this section will be prosecuted to the
full extent of the law.

By order of

BOARD OF HEALTH.

ELIJAH W. HILL, Real Estate Dealer, Second Floor Hotel Grand Building, Corner Sixth and Washington, EAST LIVERPOOL, O.

MOVING TIME IS OVER.

WE OFFER YOU VACANT LOTS IN THE FOLLOWING ADDITIONS:

Grandview Addition Situate on Calcutta Road: North side street car line now be-
ing constructed passes this addition. A healthful clear, clean
and heartsome place to live. Water and gas, street grades established; lots are
40x100 Prices range from \$200 to \$400. Terms easy.

The East Liverpool Land Co. Situate on the extension of Vine street, Thompson
Hill; streets paved; gas, water and sewer mains laid.
All free of expense to purchaser. A convenient place to live; near the industrial
and business center; \$7,000 has been spent in improvements in this addition; the
prices are lower than other similarly improved and located lots in the city.
They range from \$550 to \$800. Terms easy: Come in for plat and let us take
you to see them. They lie but 5 minutes' walk from our office.

Pleasant Heights Addition A number of lots for sale in this healthful locality soon to
be reached by street cars. Price \$100 and up. Terms
to suit you.

Puritan Land Co. 3rd Addition Situate between the C. & P. R. R. and Ohio river be-
yond and adjoining the Riley Orchard addition. These
lots lie just south of the Laughlin No. 2, National and East End Pottery Co.
potteries. You will recollect how the "orchard" addition sold. Look out for
these. Prices \$425 to \$450.

Andrews' Addition Situate just this side of Oakland, E. E. No more lying lots in
all of East Liverpool. Size 30x110. Prices \$250. Terms easy.

Thompson's Bon Ton Addition. Situate south and adjoining the lower reservoir, overlooking
Pennsylvania avenue and Ohio river; intended for fine resi-
dence sites. Some lots 50x109; others 50x180. Prices \$750 to
\$1,600. Terms to suit your income.

Bradshaw's Addition A number of lots north and adjoining the reservoir now being
constructed; so good a view is obtained here that our sign
boards erected there bear the phrase "See the View." There were 10 of
them, there are but 6 unsold now. They sell at \$800 each. Terms easy.

SALE LIST NO. 5.—Call at Office for 1, 2, 3 and 4.

Spring Grove campground, the Sebring
cottage, containing 5 rooms; will sell cheap,
inquire of us for price.

Jefferson street, 10 room house and re-
ception hall, arranged for two families;
rents for \$25 per month; owner about to
leave city and will sell at a low price.
Price given upon inquiry.

Cor. Third and Jefferson streets—The
Frank Sebring home; house containing 12
rooms, pantry, bathroom, laundry, folding
doors, hardwood finish, heater, gas, electric
lights, chandeliers and cabinet mantels; pos-
session given at once; will sell at great
sacrifice on account of owner leaving town.
See us for price.

Third street and alley—One-half square
west of city hall; lot fronting 60 feet on
Third street, having four houses on it; one
of three rooms, one of 5 rooms, one of 7
rooms and one of 6 rooms with storeroom.
Brings \$55 per month rent; a good invest-
ment; will sell cheap; owner leaving the
city.

Waterloo street—Four room house; price
\$950; \$100 down, balance \$8 monthly.
Gardendale—Six room 2 story house;
large lot, fruit trees, good well water and
everything in good order; but few minutes'
walk from street cars as soon as north side
line is completed. Price \$1,100. Terms
easy.

Gardendale—Three room house, large lot,
fruit trees, well water, also near street car
line being constructed. Price \$600. Terms
easy.

Third street—New 2 story dwelling contain-
ing 7 rooms, bath room, hot and cold water,
gas, sewing room, electric light, modern and
up-to-date; a 2 room house on rear of lot.
Both houses rent for \$30 per month. Price
upon inquiry.

Shadyside avenue, West End—Five room
2 story frame house; lot faces 100 feet on
avenue; good condition; price \$850. Terms
easy.

Main street, Fairview, Pa.—Four room
1 and one-half story house; lot 120x120;
known as the Ormes property; price \$250.
Calhoun's addition, opposite Oakland,
East End—Four room new house; lot
40x100; bargain price \$950. Terms easy.

Maple avenue, East End—Six room 2
story modern house containing bath room,
pantry, vestibule, water, gas, etc., in good
repair; lot 30x100. Price \$2,100.

College street, near Forest street—Lot
60x100; containing a 6 room house and a 4
room house; will sell at a low price.

Grove alley, rear of Boyce's foundry—
Four room 1 and one-half story house; lot
52x33; near to potteries and business cen-
ter. Price \$800.

West Market street—Six room 2 story
frame house; city water, gas, etc.; a good
property at a low price. Price \$1,800.

Calcutta street, near Grant street school
—Ten room 2 story house; Northside street
car line will pass the front. Price \$2,500.

Martin street, East End—Four room 2
story house; price \$1,150; \$100 down, bal-
ance monthly.

Ravine street—Six room cottage in best
repair; good cellar; water, gas, etc.; price
\$1,600.

Eric street, Boyce's addition—Seven room
house, reception hall and modern conven-
iences; lot 30x100; price \$2,100.

Seventh street—Three story brick and
frame dwelling of 16 rooms suitable for two
families; contains 2 bath rooms, hot and
cold water; sewer connections, electric
lights, gas, cellar, portico, etc.; a fine mod-
ern residence; lot 40x130; also a good
barn. Price upon inquiry.

Simms' addition, west of Trentvale street
Seven room house in first class order and
condition; worth more than asked. Price
\$1,400.

Martin street, Taylor & Croxall's addition,
East End—Five room house, lately built,
nice lot 40x100. Price \$1,600.

High street, East End, near Second M. E.
church—Four room house; lot 40x100.
Price \$1,600.

Pennsylvania avenue—One-half square
above Mulberry street, East End; 6 room
house, frame, 2 story, slate roof; lot 30x90.
Price \$1,800.

Pennsylvania avenue, opposite Columbian
park—Five room house, lot 22x125; price
upon inquiry.

Avondale street—Three room house with
2 lots; price for both lots and house, \$1,200;
for one house and one lot \$900.

Fifth and Jefferson streets, opposite
Catholic church—Corner lot; good business
or residence site. Price upon application.

Several good business sites on West Mar-
ket street; call at office for location and par-
ticulars.

Business stand, Chester, W. Va.—Good
store room 16x34 with good stable; lot
40x140; this is a good stand for grocery or
other retail business; located on principal
street and street car line. Price \$850.

West Market street—Business site, fronts
44 feet on West Market and extends back
130 feet to Jackson Square; has a dwelling
on Jackson street and small store and dwel-
ling on West Market street. Inquire for
price.

Sophia street, Wucherer addition—Two
story house of four rooms, and a 3 room
house on one lot; brings \$13 rent monthly;
will sell on easy terms; price \$1,350.

Trentvale street extension, near stone
bridge—Six room 2 story house; lot 40x100.
Price upon inquiry.

Cor. Seventh and Jackson streets—Three
story brick block containing 36 rooms, mak-
ing 6 dwelling apartments and two store
rooms; also double frame house of 8 rooms
on Jackson street; lot 45x130; paved
street on all sides; sewer connections;
everything in good order. Make a very
profitable investment. Yields \$130 per
month rent and is always in demand. In-
quire for price.

St. George street, East End—Vacant cor-
ner lot, facing 50 feet on St. George street;
a fine residence site in a good neighborhood.
A bargain at \$700.

Gardendale, near J. T. Smith's residence
—Nine room, 2 story basement dwelling;
good cistern with water piped into kitchen;
apples, quinces, plums, strawberries, peaches,
all bearing fruit, in lot which is large. The
Northside car line will pass within 100
yards of this property. We predict its im-
mediate sale at the price of \$1,300.

Franklin street and Rural lane, just
above Seventh street—Ten room double
house and 90 feet vacant ground fronting
on Franklin street. Will sell all together or
divide. This site is good for a residence,
ware house or business. Will sell at a very
reasonable price.

Farm land—Sixteen acres near Spring
Grove campground. Will sell right. Price
upon inquiry.

Farm of 49 acres about 10 minutes' walk
north of street car line between East Liver-
pool and Wellsville. Good house and barn;
orchard and small fruit; of easy access to
East Liverpool and Wellsville markets; good
chance if you are inclined toward farming
and want to be situated that you don't have
to drive to town. Price upon inquiry.

Farm of 63 acres adjoining north side
of Spring Grove campground; good house
and barn; orchard and small fruit; rich
meadows; suitable for general farming, gar-
dening and chicken raising, fruit, etc.; price
\$4,000.

Farm of 70 acres in Hancock county, W.
Va., 5 room house and 8 stall barn; 150
fruit trees; price upon inquiry.

Ten acres of farm land, all tillable; well
watered; two miles from city; but 8 minutes'
walk from Northside street car line route;
school house near; good place for gardening,
small fruit, raising chickens or a country
residence. Price is very low.

Farm of 167 1-2 acres, situate about 2
and one-half miles from city; 125 acres
tillable, balance good timber and pasture;
good orchard; well watered; underlaid with
coal. Improvements consist of 10 room
brick metal roof house; 60x80 foot metal
roof bank barn; wagon sheds; corn cribs,
etc. Price upon inquiry.

This is our sale list No. 5; we have al-
ready published Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4, each of
which is larger than this one, and have en-
tirely different properties in them. Copies
of the preceding lists can be obtained at our
office. When you come to us you get the
largest selection to choose from in the city.
Other than the properties named in these
lists we have many that we do not adver-
tise. Come in and inquire about them. As
to terms, we can give on many properties
what is known as easy terms, and in no
case requires more than one-third down.

Office Open From 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.

ADVANCE OF ALLIES.

Reported About 35 Miles Beyond Tien Tsin.

30 CASUALTIES AMONG THE JAPS.

Fight During a Reconnaissance, About Two Miles Beyond Hsiku Arsenal—Between 10,000 and 15,000 Christians Killed During the Massacre.

London, Aug. 4.—According to a special dispatch from Shanghai, dated August 3, the advancing column of the allies was reported there yesterday to have reached a point 35 miles beyond Tien Tsin. Nothing from any point corroborates this statement. In fact, The Standard goes so far as to say that it fears the real advance, apart from preliminary measures, has not yet begun.

Tien Tsin dispatches, dated July 30, tell of an action which is termed a "reconnaissance between the Japanese and Chinese" two miles beyond the Hsiku arsenal, in which the Japanese withdrew after suffering 30 casualties.

The Tien Tsin correspondent of The Standard, under date of July 27, declares that the Americans and Germans have been ordered to move forward without waiting for the British.

A Che Foo special, dated August 1, announces the safety of all the Americans in Pekin and the reception of a letter from Dr. Chalmers, dated Pekin, July 20, saying that on the previous day Sir Claude MacDonald, the British minister, had agreed to a truce provided the Chinese came no closer, and adding:

"We hope this means relief, but, having defeated the Chinese, we are fearful now of treachery. All are exhausted with constant watching, fighting and digging trenches. The greatest credit is due Mr. Squires, secretary of the United States legation, whose military experience and energy are invaluable."

The Hongkong correspondent of The Daily Express announces the arrival there from San Francisco of Homer Lea, for some time secret agent in the United States of the Society for the Reformation of the Chinese Empire, with £60,000 sterling, which "will presumably be utilized in connection with the revolutionary movement against the Empress Dowager, a movement quiescent since 1898 until within the last few weeks."

Nearly all the correspondents confirm the reports of a wholesale massacre of Christians outside of Pekin, a correspondent of The Daily News giving the number of killed as between 10,000 and 15,000, all defenseless converts. Imperial troops—so it is stated—did the ghastly work.

According to the Shanghai correspondent of The Times, one of the members of the Tsung-Li-Yamen mentioned by United States Consul Goodnow as having been beheaded for pro-foreign tendencies, was Hsu Ching Cheng, former minister to Russia. The correspondent says the Empress Dowager ordered his execution on the advice of Li Ting Hen.

Li Hung Chang has been informed from Pekin that Prince Ching's only prominent supporters in his peace policy are General Yung Lu and Wang Wen Shao, president of the board of revenue, whose influence is small.

LI EXPECTED TO REFUSE OUR DEMAND

Gave Evasive Reply to Note of Hay. Cablegrams From Consuls and Remy.

Washington, Aug. 4.—Another move was made in the diplomatic situation by the return of an evasive answer by Li Hung Chang to Secretary Hay's peremptory demand of Aug. 1, to be put in communication with the foreign ministers at Pekin. Li's answer is not final and leaves the matter open diplomatically. But Li's actions, as reported by Consul General Goodnow, are unquestionably sinister and will amount to a final rejection of the American proposition, if persisted in. Mr. Goodnow's dispatch contains some further information bearing on the question of responsibility for the massacre of the Chinese troops, by inference answerable to the Chinese government, ordered the Paoting massacre. It is learned here that Li Ping Hong, the commander referred to, is a civil official, and well known to all the Chinese officials abroad as one of the most rabid anti-foreign leaders in China. He is a close friend of Prince Tuan, and the association of these two in Pekin affairs, with power enough behind them to cause the ignominious

death of two high officials is regarded here as a bad sign.

Simultaneously with Mr. Goodnow's dispatch came a characteristically diplomatic message from Yuan Shih Kai, governor of Shantung, repeating the story of two days ago that the Chinese government was arranging to deliver the ministers in safety at Tien Tsin. No effort is made to reconcile that statement with Earl Li's refusal to allow communication with the ministers.

General Chaffee's message as to the unexpected resistance offered to the Japanese reconnaissance is regarded by military men here as forecasting a greater degree of opposition to the international advance than had been anticipated, and they are now satisfied that the Chinese troops will furnish material for at least one severe battle before the way is clear to Pekin.

The state department made public the following telegrams received from the consul general at Shanghai and the consul at Che Foo:

"Shanghai, Aug. 3.
"Secretary of State, Washington:
"Americans left Chungking yesterday. Li told the French consul today that no messages will be delivered to the ministers because the foreigners are advancing on Pekin. Two foreign members of the Tsung-Li-Yamen were beheaded on the 27th for urging the preservation of the ministers, by Li Ping Hong, now commanding the troops in Pekin. He ordered the Paoting massacre."
Goodnow."

Che Foo, Aug. 3.
"Secretary of State, Washington:
"Just received a telegram from Governor Yuan, of Shantung, requesting me to transmit to you the following:
"Have just received telegram dated July 30 from Tsung-Li-Yamen stating that the various ministers, the German legation and others (foreigners) are all well, and not in distress. Provisions were repeatedly sent. Relations most friendly. Now conferring as to proper measures to protect the various ministers to Tien Tsin for temporary shelter, which conferences will soon be ended."
Fowler."

The navy department received the following dispatch from Admiral Remy:
"Taku, Aug. 3.
"Bureau of Navigation, Washington:
"Chaffee reports about 800 Japanese, while scouting toward Peitang, lost three killed and 25 wounded. The enemy is in trenches and loopholed houses."
Remy."

MISSIONARIES SAFE.

Good News Received by the Presbyterian Board—Methodists Also Heard From.

New York, Aug. 4.—Rev. A. B. Leonard, corresponding secretary of the Methodist Missionary society, received a cablegram from Rev. Spencer Lewis, of the West China mission. Mr. Lewis cabled from Chungking, in the province of Szechuen, as follows:

"Our party leaves for Shanghai today. The message is not dated.

The Presbyterian board of foreign missions received a cablegram from Rev. William M. Campbell, of the station at Kiangchow, in the island of Hainan, which relieves the anxiety of the board. The message is as follows:

"Nodoo arrived. Hainan quiet. Ladies Hongkong."

Nodoo is about 90 miles away from the coast. The message means that the missionaries have arrived at Hoihow from there and that the women had gone on to Hongkong.

All of the missionaries sent out by the Presbyterian board and about whose whereabouts there had been uncertainty are now accounted for, although some are still in Pekin.

CONGR MESSAGE NOT FORGED.

State Department Issued Information Received From Fowler.

Washington, Aug. 4.—The state department issued the following:

The state department has received a dispatch from Mr. Fowler, consul at Che Foo, dated at night on the 2d of August, stating that when he learned from the Shanghai papers that doubts were entertained of the genuineness of the Conger cipher telegrams he wired on the 27th to the governor of Shantung to send him the original by courier. The governor at once complied with his request, sending a special postman, who, by traveling night and day for five days, made the journey, which in ordinary times would have required 12 days. He delivered to Mr. Fowler the original of the Conger cipher dispatch. It is signed by Mr. Conger and dated the 17th of July. It is precisely the same as the message received at the state department with several words prefixed which came in an unintelligible form to the Chinese legation here. The dispatch in its complete form says that the members of the American legation had been besieged for a month in the British legation. Mr. Fowler has no doubt of the genuineness of the dispatch.

Don't Approve Dady's Claim.

Havana, Aug. 1.—The consensus of official opinion in Havana is that Michael J. Dady, who has secured from Judge Thomas, in the United States circuit court, a temporary injunction restraining Governor General Wood from taking any action under the new code that would interfere with Mr. Dady's vested rights under the old code in connection with his alleged contracts for sewers and paving, has no sufficient grounds for action.

Li May Offer Amnesty to Boxers.

Shanghai, Aug. 4.—Li Hung Chang is preparing a proclamation granting virtual amnesty to Boxers on condition that they cease creating disturbances.

PLATFORM ADOPTED.

Record of Achievements of the Administration.

THE PRESIDENT HIGHLY PRAISED.

The Republicans of the United States through their chosen representatives met in national convention, looking back upon an unsurpassed record of achievement, and looking forward into a great field of duty and opportunity, and appealing to the judgment of their countrymen, make these declarations:

The expectation in which the American people, turning from the Democratic party, entrusted power four years ago to a Republican chief magistrate and a Republican congress, has been met and satisfied. When the people then assembled at the polls, after a term of Democratic legislation and administration, business was dead, industry paralyzed and the national credit disastrously impaired. The country's capital was hidden away and its labor distressed and unemployed. The Democrats had no other plan with which to improve the ruinous conditions which they had themselves produced than to coin silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. The Republican party, denouncing this plan as sure to produce conditions even worse than those from which relief was sought, promised to restore prosperity by means of two legislative measures—a protective tariff and a law making gold the standard of value. The people by great majorities issued to the Republican party a commission to enact these laws. This commission has been executed, and the Republican promise is redeemed.

Prosperity more general and more abundant than we have ever known has followed these enactments. There is no longer controversy as to the value of any government obligation. Every American dollar is a gold dollar or its assured equivalent, and American credit stands higher than that of any nation. Capital is fully employed and labor everywhere is profitably occupied. No single fact can more strikingly tell the story of what republican government means to the country than this—that while during the whole period of one hundred and seven years from 1790 to 1897 there was an excess of exports over imports of only \$383,028,497, there has been in the short three years of the present Republican administration an excess of exports over imports in the enormous sum of \$1,483,537,094.

And while the American people, sustained by this republican legislation, have been achieving these splendid triumphs in their business and commerce, they have conducted and in victory concluded a war for liberty and human rights. No thought of national aggrandizement tarnished the high purpose with which American standards were unfurled. It was a war unsought and patiently resisted, but when it came the American government was ready. Its fleets were cleared for action. Its armies were in the field and the quick and signal triumph of its forces on land and sea bore equal tribute to the courage of American soldiers and sailors and to the skill and foresight or republican statesmanship. To ten millions of the human race there was given "a new birth of freedom," and to the American people a new and noble responsibility.

We endorse the administration of William McKinley. Its acts have been established in wisdom and patriotism, and at home and abroad it has distinctly elevated and extended the influence of the American nation. Walking untrodden paths and facing unforeseen responsibilities, President McKinley has been in every situation the true American patriot and the upright statesman, clear in wisdom, strong in judgment, firm in action, always inspiring and deserving the confidence of his countrymen.

In asking the American people to endorse this Republican record and to renew their commission to the Republican party, we remind them of the fact that the menace to their prosperity has always resided in Democratic principles and no less in the general incapacity of the Democratic party to conduct public affairs. The prime essential of business prosperity is public confidence in the good sense of the government and in its ability to deal intelligently with each new problem of administration and legislation. That confidence the Democratic party has never earned. It is hopelessly inadequate and the country's prosperity, when Democratic success at the polls is announced, halts and ceases in mere anticipation of Democratic blunders and failures.

We renew our allegiance to the principles of the gold standard, and declare our confidence in the wisdom of the legislation of the Fifty-sixth congress by which the parity of all our money and the stability of our currency upon a gold basis has been secured. We recognize that interest rates are a potent factor in production and business activity for the purpose of further equalizing and of further lowering the rates of interest, we favor such monetary legislation as will enable the varying needs of the season and of all sections to be promptly met in order that trade may be evenly sustained, labor steadily employed and commerce enlarged. The volume of money in circulation was never so great per capita as it is today. We declare our steadfast opposition to the free and unlimited coinage of silver. No measure to that end could be considered which was without the support of the leading commercial countries of the world. However firmly Republican legislation may seem to have secured the country against the peril of base and discredited currency, the election of a Democratic president could not fail to impair the country's credit and to bring once more into question the intention of the American people to maintain upon the gold standard the parity of their money circulation. The Democratic party must be convinced that the American people will never tolerate the Chicago platform.

We recognize the necessity and propriety of the honest co-operation of capital to meet new business conditions and especially to extend our rapidly increasing foreign trade, but we condemn all conspiracies and combinations intended to restrict business, to create monopolies, to block production or to control prices

and favor such legislation as will effectively restrain and prevent all such abuses, protect and promote competition and secure the rights of producers, laborers and all who are engaged in industry and commerce.

We renew our faith in the policy of protection to American labor. In that policy our industries have been established, diversified and maintained. By protecting the home market competition has been stimulated and production cheapened. Opportunity to the inventive genius of our people has been secured and wages in every department of labor maintained at high rates, higher now than ever before, and always distinguishing our working people in their better conditions of life from those of any competing country. Enjoying the blessings of the American common school, secure in the right of self government and protected in the occupancy of their own markets, their constantly increasing knowledge and skill have enabled them finally to enter the markets of the world. We favor the associated policy of reciprocity so directed as to open our markets on favorable terms for what we do not ourselves produce in return for free foreign markets.

In the further interest of American workmen we favor a more effective restriction of the immigration of cheap labor from foreign lands, the extension of opportunities of education for working children, the raising of the age limit for child labor, and protection of free labor as against convict labor and an effective system of labor insurance.

Our present dependence upon foreign shipping for nine-tenths of our foreign carrying is a great loss to industry of this country. It is also a serious danger to our trade, for its sudden withdrawal in event of European war would seriously cripple our expanding foreign commerce. The national defense and naval efficiency of this country, moreover, supply a compelling reason for legislation which will enable us to recover our former place among the trade-carrying fleets of the world.

The nation owes a debt of profound gratitude to the soldiers and sailors who have fought its battles, and it is the government's duty to provide for the survivors and for the widows and orphans of those who have fallen in the country's wars. The pension laws, founded in this just sentiment, should be liberal and should be liberally administered and preferences should be given wherever practicable with respect to employment in the public service to soldiers and sailors and to their widows and orphans.

We commend the policy of the Republican party in maintaining the efficiency of the civil service. The administration has acted wisely in its effort to secure for public service in Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippine islands, only those whose fitness has been determined by training and experience. We believe that employment in the public service in these territories should be confined as far as practicable to their inhabitants.

It was the plain purpose of the fifteenth amendment to the constitution to prevent discrimination on account of race or color in regulating the elective franchise. Devices of state governments, whether by statutory or constitutional enactment to avoid the purpose of this amendment, are revolutionary and should be condemned.

Public movements looking to a permanent improvement of the roads and highways of the country meet with our cordial approval, and we recommend this subject to the earnest consideration of the people and of the legislatures of the several states.

We favor the extension of the rural free delivery service wherever the extension may be justified.

In further pursuance of the constant policy of the Republican party to provide free homes on the public domain we recommend adequate national legislation to reclaim the arid lands of the United States, reserving control of the distribution of water for irrigation to the respective states and territories.

We favor home rule for and the early admission to statehood of the territories of New Mexico, Arizona and Oklahoma.

The Dingley act, amended to provide sufficient revenue for the conduct of the war, has so well performed its work that it is possible to reduce the war debt in the sum of \$40,000,000. So ample are the government's revenues and so great is the public confidence in the integrity of its obligations that its newly-funded 2 percent bonds sell at a premium. The country is now justified in expecting, and it will be the policy of the Republican party to bring about, a reduction of the war tax.

We favor the construction, ownership, control and protection of an isthmian canal by the government of the United States. New markets are necessary for the increasing surplus of our farm products. Every effort should be made to open and obtain new markets especially in the Orient, and the administration is warmly to be commended for its successful effort to commit all trading and colonizing nations to the policy of the "open door" in China. In the interest of our expanding commerce we recommend that congress create a department of commerce and industries in charge of a secretary with a seat in the cabinet. The United States consular system should be reorganized under the supervision of this new department upon such a basis of appointment and tenure as will render it still more serviceable to the nation's increasing trade.

The American government must protect the person and property of every citizen wherever they are wrongfully violated or placed in peril.

We congratulate the women of America upon their splendid record of public service in the volunteer aid association and as nurses in camp and hospital during the recent campaign of our armies in the Eastern and Western Indies and we appreciate their faithful co-operation in all works of education and industry.

President McKinley has conducted the foreign affairs of the United States with distinguished credit to the American people. In releasing us from the vexatious conditions of European alliance for the government of Samoa, his course is especially to be commended. By securing to our undivided control the most important island of the Samoan group and the best harbor in the Southern Pacific, every American interest has been safeguarded.

We approve the annexation of the Hawaiian islands to the United States.

We commend the part taken by our government in the peace conference at The Hague. We assert our steadfast adherence to the policy announced in the Monroe doctrine. The provisions of the Hague conference were wisely regarded when President McKinley tendered his friendly offices in the interest of peace between Great Britain and the South African republics. While the American government must continue the policy prescribed by Washington, affirmed by every succeeding president and imposed upon us by The Hague treaty, of non-intervention in European controversies, the American people earnestly hope that a way may soon be found, honorably alike to both contending parties, to terminate the strife between them.

In accepting by the treaty of Paris the just responsibility of our victories in the Spanish war, the president and the senate won the undoubted approval of the American people. No other course was possible than to destroy Spain's sovereignty throughout the Western Indies and in the Philippine islands. That course created our responsibility before the world and, with the unorganized population whom our intervention had freed from Spain, to provide for the maintenance of law and order, and for the establishment of good government and for the performance of international obligations. Our authority could not be less than our responsibility, and wherever sovereign rights were extended it became the high duty of the government to maintain its authority to put down armed insurrection and to confer the blessings of liberty and civilization upon all the rescued people.

The largest measure of self-government consistent with their welfare and our duties shall be secured to them by law. To Cuba independence and self government were assured in the same voice by which war was declared, and to the letter this pledge shall be performed.

The Republican party upon its history and upon this declaration of its principles and policies confidently invokes the consideration and approving judgment of the American people.

Negro tried to hold up Edward Barry crowded corner, Pittsburg. Mrs. Barry fainted.

Cleveland & Pittsburg Div Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central T. Im.

		335 309	361 303	339 301			
Westward.		AM	AM	PM	PM	PM	
Pittsburgh	lv.	15:30	17:10	37:10	1:30	14:40	11:00
Rochester	Ar.	6:20	8:10	8:10	2:12	5:20	11:50
Warner	Ar.	6:25	8:16	8:16	2:17	5:28	11:55
Warner	Ar.	6:30	8:21	8:21		5:36	12:03
Industry	Ar.	6:40	8:31	8:31		5:46	12:13
Industry	Ar.	6:42	8:34	8:34		5:48	12:15
Industry	Ar.	6:53	8:41	8:41	2:40	5:58	12:23
Industry	Ar.	7:03	8:53	8:53	2:49	6:08	12:31
Industry	Ar.	7:18	9:10	9:10	3:02	6:23	12:43
Industry	Ar.	7:25			3:10		12:45
Industry	Ar.	7:30					12:50
Industry	Ar.	7:35					12:55
Industry	Ar.	7:42					1:00
Industry	Ar.	7:44			3:26		1:06
Industry	Ar.	8:03			3:42		1:27
Industry	Ar.	8:42			4:13		2:05
Industry	Ar.	9:10			4:33		2:28
Industry	Ar.	9:30			4:38		2:35
Industry	Ar.	10:00			5:05		3:10
Industry	Ar.	10:20			5:26		3:30
Industry	Ar.	11:15			6:25		4:30
Industry	lv.	7:30	11:12	29:10	3:17	6:33	6:10
Industry	lv.	7:35	11:15	9:15	3:22	6:38	6:15
Industry	lv.	7:40	11:20	9:20	3:30	6:43	6:23
Industry	lv.	7:50	11:28	9:31	3:43	6:55	6:33
Industry	lv.	7:54	11:31	9:33	3:48	6:57	6:35
Industry	lv.	8:02	11:38	9:40	3:55	7:05	6:45
Industry	lv.	8:23	11:55	10:00	4:23	7:20	7:07
Industry	lv.	8:23	11:55	10:00	4:23	7:20	7:07
Industry	lv.	8:29	12:01	10:10	4:35	7:28	7:17
Industry	lv.	8:38	12:07	10:20	4:44	7:38	7:27
Industry	lv.	8:47	12:15	10:30	4:54	7:46	7:35
Industry	lv.	8:52	12:20	10:36	5:00	7:53	7:44
Industry	lv.	8:57	12:26	10:41	5:05	7:58	7:50
Industry	lv.	9:15	12:33	10:51	5:20	8:06	8:05
Industry	lv.	9:28	12:40	10:58	5:25	8:13	8:11
Industry	lv.	9:35	12:50	11:07	5:35	8:25	8:20
Industry	lv.	AM	AM	AM	PM	PM	AM
Eastward.		340 336	360 316	48 363			
		AM	AM	PM	PM	PM	
Industry	lv.	14:40	9:00	11:05	14:45	16:30	33:25
Industry	lv.	4:48	9:01	11:15	4:53	6:39	33:35
Industry	lv.	4:55	9:15	11:23	4:58	6:45	33:42
Industry	lv.	5:05			5:10	6:59	33:52
Industry	lv.	5:09	9:28	11:38	5:17	7:04	33:57
Industry	lv.	5:14	9:33	11:43	5:24	7:10	34:03
Industry	lv.	5:21	9:41	11:52	5:34	7:20	34:13
Industry	lv.	5:31	9:48	12:00	5:41	7:28	34:21
Industry	lv.	5:41	9:56	12:08	5:50	7:37	34:30
Industry	lv.	5:41	9:56	12:08	5:50	7:37	34:30
Industry	lv.	6:03	10:21	12:29	6:11	8:02	34:50
Industry	lv.	6:05	10:25	12:33	6:15	8:07	34:55
Industry	lv.	6:13	10:36	12:37	6:21	8:12	35:00
Industry	lv.	6:23	10:48	12:47	6:35	8:22	35:10
Industry	lv.	6:30	10:54	12:54	6:38	8:26	35:15
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Industry	lv.	7:25	11:50	3:36	7:48	5:56	
Industry	lv.	7:35	12:03	3:45	7:48	6:02	
Industry	lv.	7:42	12:08	3:50	7:45	6:16	
Industry	lv.	7:50	12:18	3:58	7:55	6:45	
Industry	lv.	8:40	1:05	4:55	8:40	5:40	

OHIO IN CONGRESS FROM 1803 TO 1901.

RICHARD S. CANBY.

Richard S. Canby was a prominent citizen of Bellefontaine, Logan county, and was elected to the Thirtieth congress in 1846 from the Fourth district, comprising the counties of Logan, Union, Champaign, Clark and Miami. He served but one term in congress. He was a member of the house in the Forty-fourth and Forty-seventh general assemblies of Ohio. He migrated to Logan county from the eastern part of the state, where he was born early in the second quarter of the century, and during his later years was largely engaged in railway construction. His entrance into congress was rather against his natural inclinations. In politics he was a Whig.

RUDOLPHUS DICKINSON.

Rudolphus Dickinson of Sandusky county was one of the prominent citizens of that part of the state for many years, and was largely interested in the construction of the canal system of the state and the management of the board of public works. He was born in Massachusetts in 1789.

He was elected to the Thirtieth congress, as a Democrat, in 1846, from the Sixth district, Sandusky, Wyandot, Wood, Hancock, Crawford and Seneca counties. In 1848 he was elected to the Thirtieth congress from the same district, and died in 1849, being succeeded by Amos E. Wood of the same county.

JONATHAN D. MORRIS.

Jonathan D. Morris, a man of more than local prominence in Clermont county, was honored by his fellow-citizens with two terms in the national legislature, and 20 years as clerk of the courts. He was elected to the Thirtieth congress in 1847 from the Seventh district, Clermont, Brown and Highland counties, as successor to General Thomas L. Hamer, deceased, who had been elected to that congress, but died before taking his seat. At the October election, in 1848, Mr. Morris was elected to the Thirty-first congress from the same district.

He was born in Clermont county, Ohio, in 1804, and died in Connersville, Indiana, May 16, 1875.

JOHN L. TAYLOR.

General John L. Taylor, a prominent citizen of Ross county, was elected four times to congress. He was first elected in 1846 from the Eighth district, composed of Ross, Pike, Jackson and Scioto counties; was re-elected to the Thirty-first in 1848, and in 1850 to the Thirty-second, from the same district. In 1852 he was elected to the Thirty-third congress from the Tenth district, embracing Ross, Scioto, Lawrence, Pike and Jackson.

He was born in Stafford county, Virginia, March 7, 1805, and came to Chillicothe in 1825, and was for many years a major general of militia. After his service in congress he was given an important position in the department of interior. He died in Washington, D. C., Sept. 6, 1870.

THOMAS O. EDWARDS.

Thomas O. Edwards of Fairfield county was elected to the Thirtieth congress in 1846 from the Ninth district, composed of the counties of Fairfield, Pickaway, Fayette and Madison. He served but a single term. He was born in Maryland in 1803, and died in Wheeling, West Virginia, in 1876.

DANIEL DUNCAN.

Daniel Duncan of Licking county, a successful merchant, served one term in the congress, having been elected to the Thirtieth congress in 1846 from the Tenth district, composed of the counties of Licking, Franklin and Delaware. He was born in Shippensburg, Pennsylvania, July 22, 1806, and died in Washington, D. C., June, 1849, immediately following the close of his term.

JOHN K. MILLER.

John K. Miller of Knox county, who was born in Ohio in 1809, served two terms in the national house of representatives. He was a man of local prominence, who went to congress rather to please his constituents than to follow the bent of his own inclinations. He was elected to the Thirtieth congress in 1846 from the Eleventh district, Knox, Marion and Richland, and to the Thirty-first congress from the same district.

THOMAS RITCHEY.

Thomas Ritchey was a prominent Democratic leader and member of the bar of Perry county. He appointed General Philip H. Sheridan as a cadet to West Point during his second term in congress. He was elected to the Thirtieth congress in 1846 from the Thirteenth district, Perry, Morgan and Washington counties, and was elected to the Thirty-third in 1852 from the Eleventh district, composed of Perry, Fairfield, Hocking, Vinton, Athens and Meigs counties. He was born in Pennsylvania in 1798, and came as a boy to Ohio, and spent the most of his life on his large farm near the town of Somerset.

NATHAN EVANS

Of Guernsey county served two terms as a representative in congress. He was elected to the Thirtieth congress in 1846 from the Fourteenth district, Guernsey and Muskingum, and was re-elected to the Thirty-first from the same district.

Judge Evans was born in Belmont county, Ohio, June 24, 1804, and filled a number of minor offices before going to congress. He was elected to the common pleas bench in 1858.

WILLIAM KENNON, JR.,

Of Belmont county, was elected to the Thirtieth congress in 1846 from the Fifteenth district, composed of the counties of Belmont, Harrison and Monroe. He was born in Carrickfergus, Ireland, June 12, 1802, and came to America while a youth. He studied law and was admitted to the practice, and was prosecuting attorney of Belmont county. He was a nephew of William Kennon, above.

SAMUEL LAHM.

Samuel Lahm of Stark county was a man of local prominence, but having few political ambitions. He was elected to the Thirtieth congress in 1846 from the Eighteenth district, Stark and Wayne counties, as a Democrat, but sought no further political honors. His law practice demanded his entire attention, and to this he devoted his time, being associated in the practice with David A. Starkweather and Judge David K. Cartter. In politics he was a Democrat. He was born in Leitersburg, Md., April 22, 1812.

JOHN CROWELL

Was a leading citizen of Trumbull county, filling a number of local public stations. He was elected to the Ohio state senate in 1840 and served during the Thirty-ninth and Fortieth general assemblies. In 1846 he was elected to the Thirtieth congress from the Nineteenth district, Trumbull, Summit and Portage counties, and was re-elected to the Thirty-first in 1848, from the same district.

He was born in Haddam, Middlesex county, Connecticut, Sept. 15, 1801, was admitted to the bar and located at Warren in 1822, and rose to promi-

nence in his profession. After retiring from congress he removed to Cleveland, and where, in connection with his practice, he became president of the Law school. He lived to the age of ninety.

DAVID T. DISNEY.

David T. Disney, a prominent lawyer of Cincinnati, was one of the ablest leaders of the Democratic party in Ohio from 1830 to 1860, and was repeatedly honored with official recognition. He was a man of more than usual legislative tact and ability, and served with great credit to himself and his constituents, both in the Ohio legislature and in congress.

He was elected to the house of representatives of the Thirtieth general assembly in 1831 and served until 1833. In the latter year he was elected to the state senate and was speaker of that body during the Thirty-second and Thirty-third general assemblies.

In 1848 he was elected to the Thirty-first congress from the First district, Hamilton county; re-elected from the same district to the Thirty-second in 1850, and to the Thirty-third in 1852 from the First district, which was then composed of a part of Hamilton, embracing one-half of the population.

He was born in Maryland about the year 1798, and came to Cincinnati when a young man. He died suddenly in 1857 at his home in Cincinnati, while making preparations to go to Madrid, Spain, in the capacity of United States minister, to which he had been appointed by President James Buchanan.

LEWIS D. CAMPBELL.

Of the prominent men of Butler county during the century none were more conspicuous than L. D. Campbell. He was born in 1811 and died in 1882. He was a statesman in the broadest sense of the word, and impressed himself upon his colleagues in congress. He was a Whig and the advocate of the protective tariff system until the fourth term he served in congress, when he changed his views on that subject and favored a material reduction on tariff duties, and the substitution of the ad valorem for the specific system.

He learned the art of typesetting when a boy in the office of the Cincinnati Gazette, and was rather partial to the newspaper business the rest of his life.

He was elected to the Thirty-first congress in 1848 from the Second district, Butler, Warren and Clinton. He was elected to the Thirty-second in 1850 from the same district. His district was made the Third under the apportionment of 1852, and comprised the counties of Butler, Preble and Montgomery. From this district he was elected in 1852 and 1854 to the Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth congresses, and received the certificate of election to the Thirty-fifth, and held his seat therein for a portion of the term. His right to a seat was contested by Clement L. Vallandigham, to whom the seat was awarded.

During the Civil war he served with distinguished gallantry as a colonel of Ohio volunteers. He was minister to Mexico from 1866 to 1868, and in 1870 was elected to congress for the sixth time, serving in the Forty-second from the Third district, Preble, Montgomery and Warren.

MOSES B. CORWIN.

Moses B. Corwin was a leading Whig lawyer of Champaign for a quarter of a century, between 1835 and 1850. His son, John A. Corwin, who was subsequently elected to the supreme court of Ohio, was an intense Democrat, and a leader of that party in the same congressional district. When first chosen to congress Moses B. Corwin carried his district by over 2,500 majority.

When the Whigs renominated him again, the Democrats nominated John A. against him. The son challenged the father to a joint speaking canvass of the district, and the challenge was promptly accepted. There were immense meetings wherever they spoke. Both were brilliant and able orators, the father being superior only in the maturity of his judgment. The younger element in the Whig party, charmed with the younger man's dash and brilliancy, broke over party lines, and the result was that John A. Corwin lacked only some 200 votes of defeating his father.

Moses B. Corwin represented Champaign county in the house of the general assembly from 1839 to 1841. He was elected to the Thirty-first congress in 1848 from the Fourth district, made up of Champaign, Union, Logan, Miami and Clark counties, and was again elected, in 1852, to the Thirty-third from the Eighth district, Champaign, Clark, Logan, Union and Delaware counties.

He was born in Bourbon county, Kentucky, Jan. 5 1790, and died in Urbana, Ohio, April 7, 1872.

AMOS E. WOOD

Of Sandusky county was elected in 1850 to the vacancy caused by the death of Rudolphus Dickinson, of the Thirty-third congress, from the Sixth district, Sandusky, Wood, Hancock, Crawford, Ottawa and Wyandot counties, and died Oct. 9, during the same year, at Ft. Wayne, Ind., and was succeeded by Erasmus D. Peck of Wood county. He had served in the general assembly as a member of the house in the Thirty-ninth and Fortieth general assemblies and in the senate of the Forty-third and Forty-fourth. He was born in Jefferson county, New York, in 1810, and was a prominent agriculturist.

JOHN BELL.

John Bell of Sandusky county was elected to the Thirty-first congress in 1848 from the Sixth district, above, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Amos E. Wood, three different men having been elected to the same congress from the same district. While he was a citizen of local prominence and highly respected, he was not a seeker after official preferment, choosing rather the quiet walks of private citizenship.

EDSON B. OLDS.

Dr. Edson B. Olds was long one of the Democratic leaders of the state. He represented Pickaway county in the lower house of the legislature in the Forty-first, Forty-fourth, Fifty-fifth and Fifty-sixth general assemblies, and in the senate of the Forty-fifth and Forty-sixth, being the speaker of that body in the Forty-fifth.

In 1848 he was elected to the Thirtieth congress from the Ninth district, Pickaway, Fayette, Madison and Fairfield counties, and was elected to the Thirty-second in 1850 from the same district. In 1852 he was elected from the Twelfth district, Pickaway, Franklin and Licking.

In 1863 he was arrested by the military authorities because of alleged disloyal utterances and confined in Ft. Lafayette, but was discharged without a formal trial. His arrest and confinement caused an immense political sensation at the time throughout the state.

Dr. Olds was born in Bennington, Vermont, on the 3d day of June, 1802, and died in Lancaster, Ohio, Jan. 24, 1869, where he located and resumed the practice of his profession after retiring from congress.

TO BE CONTINUED.

The First National Bank Of East Liverpool, O.

President—DAVID BOYCE.
Vice President—J. M. KELLY.
Cashier—N. G. MACRUM.
Asst. Cash'r—THOS. H. FISHER.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

DAVID BOYCE. W. L. THOMPSON.
J. M. KELLY. O. C. VODREY.
B. O. SIMMS. JNO. O. THOMPSON.
JAS. N. VODREY.

Capital, - - - \$100,000
Surplus, - - - 80,000

General Banking Business

Invite Business and
Personal Account

Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent.

193 Washington Street.

Look Out

For the Plan of Lots in the new addition of the East Liverpool Land Co. We will distribute these plans this week. Don't locate until you see what we have got. You can work in any factory in town and go home to dinner without any expense. All improvements made. See us for prices.

Geo. H. Owen & Co.

General Insurance and
Real Estate Agents.
FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING,
Both Phones 49.

Time table effective May 28, 1900. Trains
daily except Sunday. Central time.

	Lv. Lisbon.	Ar N. Galilee.
No. 6.....	2 35 p. m.	3 40 p. m.
No. 40.....	6 20 a. m.	7 25 a. m.
No. 36.....	12 00 a. m.	2 30 p. m.

	Lv. N. Galilee.	Ar. Lisbon.
No. 9.....	8 25 a. m.	9 30 a. m.
No. 45.....	5 10 p. m.	6 08 p. m.
No. 35.....	5 00 a. m.	11 15 a. m.

CONNECTIONS AT NEW GALILEE.

Connections at New Galilee with Pennsylvania Co's trains to and from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Pittsburg, Beaver Falls, East Liverpool, Wellsville, Bellaire, Alliance, Canton, Chicago, Erie, New Castle, Ashtabula, Youngstown, and intermediate points.

K. E. BARKING, General Passenger Agent

S. J. MARTIN,
RESTAURANT,
175 BROADWAY.
CHOICE
MEALS. Only 25c.

The Sanitary Reduction Co.
James Murphy, Manager, dispose
of all refuse by incineration ac-
cording to Board of Health regu-
lations.
Bell 'phone 373.

5c ICE CREAM
SODA

East Liverpool Visitors
Always Welcome.

A FULL LINE OF CIGARS.

T. A. McINTOSH.
PHARMACIST.
Ninth Street, Wellsville, Ohio.

ALL the latest and best lo-
cal and telegraph news
be can found in this paper.



**You Remember the
Good Soda Water
You Drank at
BULGER'S PHARMACY
LAST SEASON!**

Well, we have opened our fountain for the season and can promise you, on our reputation, to furnish you the best Soda Water in the city. We do not ask you to patronage our soda if we do not satisfy you that the above is correct.

Respectfully,

ALVIN H. BULGER.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Infirmary Directors Tarr and McBride were in the city today on business.

The pottery manufacturers are still complaining of a shortage of kiln hands.

A majority of the bricklayers of the city are loafing today on account of a scarcity of sand.

Harry France was released from jail yesterday and will appear tonight to receive his sentence.

The household goods of Thomas Mayer, of Chicago, were received at the freight depot yesterday.

Miss Pearl Swan arrived in the city today from Canton and has accepted a position in a local music store.

Linemen of the East Liverpool street railway were yesterday afternoon repairing guy wires on Sixth street.

Rev. U. Franklin Smiley, of Philadelphia, will occupy the pulpit at the First Presbyterian church tomorrow.

Mrs. T. B. Murphy and daughter, Miss Ollie, left this morning for Salem, where they will visit for several days.

There was no meeting of the water works trustees last night, although it was the regular monthly meeting night.

The East End Grays and the West End Buckeyes are playing ball at Columbian park this afternoon for \$50 a side.

The main water pipe of the Wellsville sewer burst this morning, causing a transfer on the street car line.

Work on the new Methodist chapel on the Southside is progressing rapidly and it will soon be ready for occupancy.

Rev. E. V. Shayler, of Sandusky, is visiting Rev. E. Weary and will preach tomorrow evening at St. Stephen's church.

Dr. Gardner, Tom Milligan and Mrs. D. B. Martin and their families are going to spend a fortnight in the country near Pughtown.

Mrs. Davis, of Second street, was slightly burned in a gas explosion yesterday. Dr. Elliott was called and her injuries were dressed.

Tag McLane, who travels for an art company with headquarters in Youngstown, will spend Sunday with his parents in this city.

The ball game at Rock Springs yesterday between a local team and the Toronto high school resulted in favor of the latter by a score of 18 to 8.

The Eclipse base ball club, accompanied by a large crowd of rooters, went to Wellsville to play the Crescents of that city. The local boys will play hard to win.

The case of Edwin Kinney versus C. Livingstone, which was to have been tried in the court of Justice McLane this afternoon, has been withdrawn, the plaintiff paying the costs.

The East Liverpool bowling club went to Wellsville last night and were defeated two games out of three by the Wellsville team. The score was 2,041 to 1,729. The teams will play in this city next Thursday night.

The West End Rover base ball club left today for Wellsburg, W. Va., from which place they will go to Leisurville and play the team of that place a game of ball. The battery for the Rovers will be Tumbleton and Hobbs.

Portieres and Lace Curtains At Very Low Prices.

ASK LEWIS BROS. ABOUT IT.

Cosy Cascade Park.

A most Charming, Picturesque spot. The delight of the hearts of Picnickers and Visitors. Famous all the land over. Don't miss the Picnic

Tuesday, August 14.

Beautiful Cascade Park.

A DAY IN WALL STREET.

Granger Group Favorably Effected by Show of Increased Earnings of the St. Paul System.

New York, Aug. 4.—Sugar, Brooklyn Transit, Baltimore and Ohio and Union Pacific fell somewhat into the back-ground Friday. An effort was made by the traders to bring forward some of the other railroad stocks to take the place of these recent favorites. These did not avail to fill up the gap left by the quietude of the mercurial specialties, but the day's dealings had an appearance of rather better distribution as a result of these new elements of activity and the general tone of the market was firm and approached positive strength at times. The center of this strength was the Granger group, which was favorably affected by the show of increased earnings for the fourth week in July by the St. Paul system. It was attributed to general merchandise traffic. There was a renewed effort also to advance Union Pacific, which met with some success. At the high level the Grangers, Pacifics and Southwesterns were generally a point or more to the good. The movement was directed in part against the short interest, and when it had covered the market lapsed into stagnation and dropped lower. The traders made something of the large increase in cash in prospect in Friday's bank statement. The sub-treasury has yielded to the banks this week on routine operations \$2,814,000. The receipts from the interior are known to have been heavy, and are estimated to be sufficient to bring the total gain up to more than five million dollars. The time money market continued to show an over-tone Friday, in response to this easy condition. Sterling exchange advanced a fraction and exchange houses expect gold to go out to London next week. Doubtless the policy of the Bank of England in refraining from advancing its discount rate this week finds its explanation in the announcement made late Friday afternoon that negotiations will be tested in this country for the new \$10,000,000 loan, which will be issued in the form of three year 3 per cent. or shorter bonds. Leading banks in New York, Boston and Philadelphia are authorized to receive subscriptions. The bonds are issued at 98.

The bond market today was only slightly active and without any feature. Metal sales, bar sales, \$928,000. United States refunding 2s when issued, and the 3s declined 1/4 and the 2s old and new 4s coupon 1/4 on the last call.

The News Review for all the news.

ALMOND CREAM

A delightfully cool and refreshing lotion for preserving and softening the skin. An excellent remedy for sun-burn.

**25c Bottle at
C. G. ANDERSON'S
Pharmacy.**

CONFERENCE OF REDS.

Leaders Met at Paterson, N. J., About May 1.

ASSASSIN BRESSI WAS PRESENT.

An Italian Reveals It—Declared Malatesta Was the Master Mind of the Gang—Esteve and Widmar, Also Accused, Made Denials.

New York, Aug. 4.—There is a chance that hate will reveal much to the authorities relative to the alleged plotting of the anarchists at Paterson to kill the crowned heads of Europe. In a saloon in Straight street an Italian whose name does not appear to be known to the proprietor of the place, although it may be, and he will not disclose it, said he knew of a meeting held in the city early in May which he intended to inform the authorities of. The story he told was:

"The group of existence held a meeting about the 1st of May and after the others had departed the leaders held a long secret session. Those present were Bressi, Quintavalli, Grasoni and Alphonso Blaudies, Esteve and Widmar, the editor of the paper issued by the group, and one or two others whom I may not reveal or may, as circumstances occur. These men talked over a trip which Bressi, Quintavalli, Grasoni (Lanna) and some others were to take. The meeting was held to read a letter from Count Malatesta. There were also letters from Genoa and Paris. Quintavalli left Paterson after the meeting, which ended early in the morning. Bressi also left, but came back on May 12 and collected his money at the silk mill.

"Malatesta is the man who led in all these things. His is a great mind. The others are weak. When he left Paterson he left Widmar and Esteve, neither of whom are Italians, in charge and they have kept up the flame all the time and induced Italians to keep alive the fiery teachings of Malatesta. I know these things well and have a reason for telling all. I hate Esteve and I would like to see him suffer."

When Esteve and Widmar were told of this boast of an Italian they were worried and surprised. They talked together in Italian and then Esteve said that the whole tale was false. He said neither he nor Widmar knew Bressi was going to Italy. They had never talked with Bressi about murder. They had talked with him many times over how to spread the teachings of anarchy through the United States.

Esteve said to-night: "The man who says these things lies. There was no such meeting. He says he hates me. He must tell such things about me. I know of no personal enemies I have. Some socialists may hate me. Last winter Dr. Romandio Cassato, the Italian socialist leader and member of the chamber of deputies, was here and there were debates. I took part in them and I always bested the socialists who spoke against me. Some of these men whom I beat may hate me and take this way of hurting me. I shall stay, and so will Widmar, to meet any accusations. The police need not watch us. We fear not."

Widmar said there must be a mistake in the information that his brother had been arrested in Europe in connection with the killing of King Humbert. He said he had but one brother, who was employed by the Austrian government, and was not an anarchist.

Michael Aretta, a silk dyer's helper, 39 years old, had his head split open by Pietro Marcelli, about 40 years old, an avowed anarchist. Aretta loudly condemned the anarchists, and said he hoped Bressi would be tortured as well as killed and lauded King Humbert as a great and good man.

Humbert's Remains in a Casket.

Monza, Aug. 4.—The remains of

King Humbert were placed in a casket of walnut covered with lead and glass in such a manner as to leave the face exposed. The ceremony, which took place in the presence of the royal family, was very touching. Queen Margherita placed the Italian flag, with the arms of the house of Savoy, over the corpse.

GOLD ESTIMATE TOO HIGH.

Director Roberts So Believes After Having Investigations Made as Does Muhleman.

Washington, Aug. 4.—Mr. Roberts, director of the mint, in speaking of the probable modification of the present estimate of the stock of gold in the country, said, in part:

"Some modifications of the present estimate will doubtless be made as the result of an extended inquiry that is being made by this bureau and by Mr. Muhleman, of the New York sub-treasury, but the reduction will be small as compared with the stock. The original basis of the treasury estimate is a computation made by Dr. Linderman, director of the mint in 1873. Gold was then at a premium and not in general circulation. He took the amount in the treasury and in national banks and added \$20,000,000 for the circulation on the Pacific coast and \$10,000,000 for the holdings of other banks and boards—in all \$135,000,000.

"To this has been added each year the coinage and imports of domestic coin, and subtracted the recoinage, the exports and an estimated sum for consumption in the arts. The result is the current estimate.

"The gold in the treasury and in the national banks comprises only part of the stock that can be actually counted. At the date of the last reported statement by the national banks, April 26, 1900, their holdings were \$195,769,812. The treasury holdings May 1 were \$426,989,371, the two aggregating \$622,759,243. The estimate for May 1 was \$1,043,525,117, which left \$420,000,000 to be accounted for as held by state and private banks, trust companies and in safes, tills, pockets and hoards. This is the sum subject to modification.

"No account has been taken in the past of gold carried out of the country on the persons of travelers."

Mr. Roberts said inquiries had been made and he estimated this at from \$600,000 to \$800,000. Inquiries had been addressed to about 45,000 firms regarding the amounts used by manufacturers, jewelers, dentists, etc., and about 70 per cent replied. This was estimated at about \$3,500,000.

Mr. Muhleman, of the New York sub-treasury, has been a diligent student of the subject for years, and is of opinion that owing chiefly to errors made prior to 1885 the estimate had been too large by perhaps \$100,000,000. Mr. Roberts says some of Mr. Muhleman's figures will likely be adopted, and as a result of the revision the amount will be reduced between \$50,000,000 and \$100,000,000. He thinks the matter should be further looked into.

TIN CONFERENCE HELD.

Representatives of Workers and Manufacturers Met at Cleveland.

Cleveland, Aug. 4.—An important conference between the representatives of nearly 20,000 tinworkers and the manufacturers was held at the Hollenden hotel here. The meeting was called for the purpose of adjusting the wage scale for the ensuing year.

It is understood that the tinworkers have demanded a number of concessions, which were discussed at length at the conference.

Japan Declined England's Offer.

Washington, Aug. 4.—In connection with the statement from London published that England had tendered Japan financial assistance in her Chinese campaign, it can be stated with authority that this offer was made many weeks ago and declined at that time by Japan in the same friendly spirit that it was made.

All the news in the News Review.

FOR FUSION AGAINST QUAY.

Guffey and Rilling Said They Were Pleased With Outlook in Eastern Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia, Aug. 4.—Colonel Jas. M. Guffey, the Democratic leader, with Democratic State Chairman Rilling, arrived in the city and spent the day conferring with Democratic county leaders in the eastern section of the state. The object of the conference was the perfection of plans for fusion with the anti-Quay Republicans in the legislative districts.

Before his departure for Pittsburg Colonel Guffey expressed himself as well satisfied with the fusion outlook in this end of the state, as did State Chairman Rilling.

—Mrs. C. W. Devlin left this morning for a visit with her daughter in Lawrence county, Pa.

RESOLUTION

Declaring it Necessary to Improve Trentvale Street from Sheridan Avenue to the Stone Culvert at the Debee Bros.' Plan of Lots.

RESOLVED, by the Council of the City of East Liverpool, Ohio, (two-thirds of all the members elected thereto concurring), that it is necessary (and its intention is hereby declared), to improve Trentvale street between the points above named, in the following manner:

The curbing shall be set along the east curbline from Sheridan Avenue to the north line of Peak's addition and a twelve (12) foot roadway shall be paved along next the curb, and from the north line of Peak's addition to the stone culvert twelve (12) feet of the west half of the roadway shall be paved.

The bricks used must be the best quality of roadway paving bricks set on edge. The work must be done in accordance with the plans and specifications on file in the office of the City Engineer and under his supervision.

The cost and expense of the said improvement, except so much thereof as the law requires to be placed on the general tax list, with such further sums as Council may elect to collect by general taxation, shall be levied and assessed on the lots and lands abutting and bounding thereon and on such contiguous, adjacent, and other benefited lots and lands as Council shall specify in the ordinance authorizing the said improvement.

Bonds will be issued in anticipation of the collection of the assessments, unless the property owners pay their assessments before the bonds are issued and within the time prescribed in the assessing ordinance.

The assessments therefor shall be made in five (5) annual installments and the same collected as provided by law and in the assessing ordinance hereafter to be passed.

And the City Clerk is hereby instructed to have this resolution published, and the City Marshal is hereby authorized and instructed to serve the proper notices on the proper persons, and make return as required by law.

Passed this 1st day of August, 1900.

R. J. MARSHALL,
President of Council.

Attest: J. N. HANLEY,

City Clerk.

Published in the East Liverpool News Review August 4, 11, 1900.

WANTED—Immediately, one or two unfurnished rooms, centrally located. Apply to Miss Mary Lloyd.